



Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroza Shah Mehta

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Regd. No. B 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA



Anglo-Franco Ultimatum To Germany

GENERAL MOBILISATION IN BRITAIN

Danzig Occupation & Its Sequel

Seven German Planes & Bomber Brought Down: Armoured Train Captured

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1. PRESIDENT Roosevelt has been officially informed from Warsaw that Germany has invaded Poland and four Polish towns have been bombed. Mr. Roosevelt has directed that all naval ships and Army Commands should be notified immediately of the start of German-Polish hostilities.—Reuter.

SURPRISE ATTACK

PARIS, Sept. 1. The Germans attacked Poland without delivering any ultimatum. The offensive is developing in three directions from East Prussia, towards Silesia and northwards from Slovakia. MANY CIVILIANS KILLED

IT IS REPORTED FROM WARSAW THAT GERMAN WARPLANES ALSO BOMBED SIX OTHER TOWNS. MANY CIVILIANS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED AND INJURED.

BOMBING OF WARSAW

Latest message from Paris states that Warsaw was bombed at 09-00 (B. S. T.) according to Polish circles.

GERMAN BOMBER BROUGHT DOWN

The Havas Correspondent at Warsaw learns on good authority that SEVEN GERMAN PLANES WERE BROUGHT DOWN, AND A GERMAN ARMoured TRAIN CAPTURED BY POLES.

A Polish official radio announces that A GERMAN BOMBER WAS BROUGHT DOWN BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE at Otwock about 20 miles from Warsaw in the morning.

OTHER GERMAN PLANES ARE SAID TO HAVE BEEN DRIVEN BACK.

The Polish Ambassador in Berlin has informed the German Government that POLAND INTENDS TO "RESIST AGGRESSION WITH ALL HER FORCES AND DEFEND HER HONOUR AND INDEPENDENCE."

According to the Havas Correspondent distant gun fire can be heard in Warsaw.

POLISH ARTILLERY OPEN FIRE

The Polish artillery opened fire on the Frontier Station of Beuthen, according to a German news agency message. Several shells fell on the station.

An official order was broadcast from Cologne stating that UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, THE WHOLE OF WESTERN GERMANY WILL BE COMPLETELY BLACKED OUT AT NIGHT TIME.

GENERAL MOBILISATION IN BRITAIN

LONDON, Sept. 1. War Office announces that general mobilisation has been proclaimed. This concerns officers of the Regular Army reserve, officers of the Militia, officers of Supplementary Reserve of officers. All men belonging to the territorial army.—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT RESERVES DECISION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1. President Roosevelt has reserved his decision on the question of invoking the Neutrality Act or summoning the Congress, according to White House sources. The President is understood to feel that fighting will have to go beyond border warfare between Germany and Poland before the administration took such a grave step.—Reuter.

ROME AWAITS IL DUCE'S DECISION

ROME, Sept. 1. Two meatless days weekly is officially decreed. There is complete calm in the City. The whole population is awaiting the decision which Benito Mussolini is expected to make shortly.

KING CALLS AT 10 DOWNING STREET

LONDON, Sept. 1. The King in the afternoon called at 10 Downing Street and remained for half an hour.

His Majesty was seen off by the Prime Minister, and loudly cheered as his car passed down Downing Street.

Earlier Mr. Winston Churchill called at Downing Street and remained for half an hour.—Reuter.

TOWNS IN UPPER SILESIA ATTACKED

WARSAW, Sept. 1. Official Radio announced that Germans have launched a full-scale attack against towns in the Polish Corridor and are also attacking in Upper Silesia. Cracow and Katowice have been bombed.—Reuter.

BURNING OF SECRET GERMAN DOCUMENTS?

LONDON, Sept. 1. A thin column of smoke appeared over the German embassy this afternoon and pieces of charred paper fell to the ground. It is believed the Staff was burning secret documents.—Reuter.

POLISH TROOPS ON THE MOVE



The standard-bearer of a detachment of Polish Cavalry on the plains near the East Prussian Frontier.



BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE

Obligations To Poland Must Be Fulfilled

LONDON, Sept. 1.

Official circles in London point out that if Herr Hitler's proclamation means as it seems to mean, that Germany has declared war against Poland it can be stated on the highest authority that Britain and France are inflexibly determined to fulfil to the utmost their obligations to Poland.

The German account of the negotiations is wholly misleading. On August 29 Herr Hitler informed the British Ambassador that he expected the Polish Plenipotentiary with full powers to negotiate a settlement. In other words, Poland was expected to submit to the procedure imposed on the President of Czechoslovakia and to despatch an emissary to accept terms wholly unknown to the Polish Government. The Polish Government were naturally unwilling to place themselves in this humiliating position. It is not customary to demand even of a defeated enemy that the negotiators should not refer for instructions to their Government. POLISH GOVT. JUSTIFIED

The general attitude of the British Government is briefly defined as follows:—"If the German Government had seriously desired to settle the dispute by negotiation they would not have adopted a procedure with the character of an ultimatum but

Reunion Of Danzig With Reich

Bill Passed In Reichstag: Hitler Demands Hardest Sacrifices From Germany

"Should anything happen to me, my successor is Gen. Goering and after him Herr Hess. After him I have appointed the Senate which will choose the worthiest and bravest man for Leader".
HERR HITLER

LONDON, Sept. 1.

Herr Hitler addressing the Reichstag said that Danzig and the Corridor were and are German. He asserted that without Germans the profoundest barbarity would exist there. "I tried once more to pursue the demands by peaceful channels. I waited three days without the Poles sending their Plenipotentiary from Warsaw. I therefore, decided to speak to the Poles in the same terms as they have spoken to us. We must thank Italy who has supported us the whole time in this fateful hour. We will never demand anything from the western powers. The western wall will always represent the West Frontier. We have no further goals there in the future.

Herr Hitler welcomed the Pact with Moscow and agreed with the speech of M. Molotov and said

that Germany was fighting to solve the question of Danzig and the Corridor to ensure peaceful relations between Germany and Poland. "I have given the airforce instructions to confine themselves to military objectives. Bombs will be answered with bombs and poison gas with poison gas. I have worked for six years building up the army. I now demand from Germany the hardest sacrifices. I am myself ready for every conceivable sacrifice. Should anything happen to me, my successor is Gen. Goering and after him Herr Hess, after him I have appointed the Senate which will choose the worthiest and bravest man for leader. Herr Hitler, in conclusion, moved a bill for the reunion of Danzig with the Reich which was passed with acclamation.—Reuter.

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JAWAHAR BOOKS PUBLISHED FOR INDIA

CHUNGKING, Sept. 1. As soon as Pandit Nehru arrived in Chungking this morning by air from Chengtu, he telegraphed to Hanoi for arranging passage by air from Hanoi via Kunming "en route" to India. When in Chengtu, Pandit Nehru interviewed the Chinese Military leaders, including General Wangtsangshen, Governor of Szechuen and General Tengshou, Pacification Commissioner.—Reuter.

UNLESS HITLER WITHDRAWS..

We Have To Fulfil Our Obligations To Poland Says Chamberlain

LONDON, Sept. 1

In the House of Commons Mr. Chamberlain said: Unless Germany is prepared to give His Majesty's Government satisfactory assurances that the German Government is to suspend all aggressive action against Poland and are prepared promptly to withdraw their forces from the Polish Territory, His Majesty's Government will, without hesitation, fulfil their obligation.

Mr. Chamberlain proceeded: "If the reply to this warning was unfavourable, and I don't suggest it is likely to be otherwise, His Majesty's Ambassador was instructed to ask for passports.

We took further steps towards the completion of Defence preparations and this morning we ordered complete mobilisation of the whole Navy, Army and Airforce. We have also taken a number of other measures both at Home and abroad which the House will not expect me to specify in detail. (Message Incomplete)

Evacuation Of London Children

LONDON, Sept. 1. Evacuation of London children was carried out without a hitch, with smiles everywhere and hardly a tear.

Reports soon came from the reception areas of warm friendly welcomes for the children.

Evacuation was a triumph of good organisation.—Reuter.

Transport Ministry And Railway Companies

The Ministry of Transport is taking control of undertakings or portions of undertakings in Great Britain belonging or leased to ten Railway Companies.

If British Is Involved In War

BOMBAY, 11-30 p.m. The German residents in the city are under Police surveillance and will it is stated, be rounded up if Britain is involved in the war.

Airmail Delayed

KARACHI, Sept. 1. The Imperial Eastbound flying boat with London mails of August 29 due in Karachi on the evening of September 1, has been delayed by twentyfour hours.

STOP PRESS

BERLIN, Sept. 1. Military action in Silesia, Pomerania and East Prussia brought expected successes, claims the first German War communiqué which says that the German troops reached the heights of Katowitz. Forces from East Prussia are fighting on Polish soil. The Air Force bombed several Polish aerodromes and "gained the upper hand in air." Units of the navy have taken possession of some positions in the Bay of Danzig. Air Force bombed the harbour of Gdynia.—Reuter.

Sinews Of War

500 Million Sterling Credit For Govt.

LONDON, Sept. 1.

On the conclusion of the Commons Debate, the House of Commons was faced with financial resolutions and fifteen bills, all of which must be passed tonight. The most important were a resolution extending to the Government credit by 500 million sterling, a Currency Defence Bill to amend the law regarding exchange Equalisation Account and make postal orders and certain banknotes temporarily legal tender in the event of shortage and remove the present limit of 50 million sterling as the amount that might be issued to the Exchequer Account.

Other bills applied to the Price Law, to aircraft and amends the enactments relating to prices, controlling import and export and carriage of certain goods, forbidding dealing with enemy.

RIGOROUS CENSORSHIP

LONDON, Sept. 1.

Government has imposed censorship on Postal correspondence to places abroad. Generally, correspondence to and from British Dominions and Colonies won't be affected.

The Air Ministry announce that all airmen of the Royal Air Force Reserve including volunteer reserve must report immediately. Auxiliary Air Force, Auxiliary Air Force Reserve and Women's Auxiliary Air Force have already been called up.—Reuter.

REACTION ON MARKETS

LONDON, Sept. 1.

Outbreak of hostilities between Germany and Poland brought business to a standstill in those markets which remained open to-day.

In the Foreign Exchange Market Sterling closed nominally at 4.19 in terms of Dollar compared with 4.25 overnight, but little business was transacted. Wall-Street opened easy.—Reuter.

"State Of Emergency" In New Zealand

WELLINGTON, Sept. 1.

The Acting Prime Minister Fraser has announced that the Governor-General has proclaimed a state of emergency.

Regulations have been issued concerning censorship, naval mobilisation, control of shipping, price stabilisation and Army and Air Force.—Reuter.

SEE PAGE 7

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTI ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these

Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 15 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Advertisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Supervisors on Rs. 100 per month with T.A. in every District. Bright prospect for good workers. Eastern National Bank Ltd., 21-A, Canning Street, Calcutta. (248)

Wanted a highly qualified Physical Instructor for the Sarva Shiksha Education Society's institutions. Graduates will be given preference. Apply stating age, experience, qualifications and minimum salary, etc., to the undersigned before 15th September, 1939. V. K. Nimkar, Honorary Secretary, S. R. Society, Surat. (933)

Wanted mechanics to learn Radio Manufacturing and repairing at our factory. Chances of employment to bright and deserving candidates. For particulars apply—Hindustan Radio Manufacturing Company, Fatch Manzil, Queens Road, Opera House, Bombay. (12223B)

Wanted an Assistant Engineer, previous experience not essential. Indian University mechanical and electrical Engineering Honours Degree. Salary Rs. 100-150. Good Foreign University Honours Degree Rs. 200-300. Apply with copies of testimonials, Swastik Oil Mills, Ltd., 27, Bastian Road, Fort, Bombay. (12217)

Wanted a Cashier and Accountant for a local commercial association, a B.Com. or G.D.A. whose mother tongue is Hindi. Cash security or personal guarantee of Rs. 2,000 essential. Salary 75 p.m. Apply mentioning qualifications and previous experience to Box No. 944, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Service Commission, Bengal. Applications are invited from European or Anglo-Indian ladies to fill the post of Head Mistress, Dow Hill Girls' School, Kurseong, in the Bengal Senior Educational Service on a scale of pay (which is subject to reduction) of Rs. 300-402-500-500 (efficiency bar) 402-700, a notice regarding which appears in Part II of the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 24th August 1939. Copies of the notice, form of application and memorandum of particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, Block No. IV (third floor), personally or on sending a half anna stamped envelope bearing full address. Applications should reach him not later than the 30th September 1939. (939)

62. TO BE LET

To Let—Rebsch St. Jacob Circle near Y.M.C.A. "Rutton House", self-contained blocks Rs. 45 and 50. Inquire on spot. (12193)

To let for high class Hindus Blocks with all modern facilities on Plots 698 and 699 behind Nariman Temple, Dadar. For rent. Inquire on spot or dial 25757. (12183)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—Westerly flat, 1st floor. Ratan House, Dady Seth Road near Chaupati Market—5 rooms. Kitchen, store-room, verandahs, etc. Rent Rs. 95. Apply Surveyor and Co., Central Bank Building, 2nd floor, Fort. (12207)

To Let—Superb new four rooms flats, Lily Court, near Eros Cinema. Rents Cheap, also Airy top-floor flat, Swastik House, opposite Pathe Cinema. Rent Rs. 90. Apply Owner Telephone 26568. (12192)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Junior and Senior Cambridge, Electric Engineering, Bombay Advocates Test for Seniors and Indian Matrics, London LL.B. for Seniors and Indian B.A.'s 12 Commercial Diplomas, join Anglo-American College, II Floor, Felix Pal Mansions, Mangalore. (12159)

174. BOOKS

Bentley's and A.B.C. Telegraphic Codes and World and Indian Directories (second-hand) for sale; Radio Books, apply—Lakhanil Book Depot, Girgaon, Bombay. (12216)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

"Hair-Vita" Guaranteed cure for Baldness, Dandruff, falling of hair, etc. Available at—Narendra Pharmacy, Thakurwar and leading Chemists. (12219)

Unique Opportunity For Diabetes Sufferers! Consult Dr. S. Rangaswamy Iyengar, Diabetes Specialist with 38 years' experience, who has cured radically Diabetes, chronic or otherwise. Call personally at 373B, Esha-Kripa, 2nd Floor, Matunga, Bombay 19. Next to Astika-Samsa, near King's Circle, between 9 and 11 a.m., and 6 and 8 p.m. (12213)

196. MEDICAL SPECIALIST

Mrs. B. Turner, Diplomaed Midwife, B.P.N.A., 14 years' experience. Address: Rahenabad, Flat No. 10, Shepherd Road, Byculla, Phone 41660. (12198)

270. PALMIST'S

Know Your Luck. Consult All-India famous Palmist Prof. B. D. Gupta, whole day at Lakshmi Building 259, Kalbadevi Road, Fee Rs. 2. (12222)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted respectable Radio Dealers to act as sole distributors for districts in Bombay Presidency of cheap Radio Receivers manufactured in India with Indian labour and capital. All models available including A.C., A.C.-D.C. and Battery receivers, either for local station only, All-India, or All-World. Quality second to none competing any foreign radio on the market. Agency terms very liberal and moderate. For particulars apply sharp stating name of district for which agency desired. Hindustan Radio Manufacturing Company, Fatch Manzil, New Queens Road, Opera House, Bombay. (12223A)

347. LOANS AND MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans? Money advanced on Personal Bonds and Mortgage in Bombay and up-country. Call or write (enclosing five annas stamps) for terms. Bombay Loans & Finance Corporation, Balaram House, Charni Road Tram Junction, opposite Harding. We have no brokers please. (12195)

355. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Offers are invited for purchase of a working Colliery in Ranigunj coal field containing No. 1 Grade Ranigunj Coal in Kajora, Jambad Group, Area 350 Bighas. Contract with E. B. Ry. Coal used in all the Railways in India. Apply Post Box No. 2068, Calcutta. (12220A)

For Lease.—A fitted-up colliery worked by inclines, area 200 bighas near Katrasgarh containing 10, 11 and 12 Seams coal, close to Railway siding. Royalty six annas per ton on coke. Minimum used in E. I., E.B., B.N. and B.B. and C.I. Railways for years together. Owner retiring. Reasonable Salami wanted. Apply Post Box No. 2068, Calcutta. (12220B)

For Sale.—A well fitted-up Colliery near Ranigunj Coal field Area 200 Bighas containing good Coal suitable for Mills and Factories. Used in Loco Minimum Royalty Rs. 200 per month and Commission -16/- on Steam Coal and -4/- on Small Coal. Worked by Pits and inclines. Apply Post Box No. 2068, Calcutta. (12220C)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements
Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Motivall advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

WANTED OPERATOR for wireless station at Navlakhi Port on Rs. 75-100. Apply stating age, nationality, qualifications, and experience with copies of testimonials.

N. R. GREEN,
Port Engineer,
Morvi State,
Bombay. 923.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificates for three Ordinary and six Second Preference shares Nos. O 105351/352, O 295423 and SP. 94097/94102 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, standing in the name of the deceased Keshav Raghunath Sule have been LOST or MISLAIN and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate certificates for the said shares. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said shares should lodge such claim with the Company at its registered office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue duplicate share certificates.

DAITATRAYA KESHAV SULE
(Date) 1st September, 1939. (941)

THE SURAT ELECTRICITY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an 'ad interim' DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June 1939, on the Preference Shares at the prescribed rate of interest free of income tax and at Rs. 2-8-0 per share, free of income tax, proportionate to the amount paid thereon on the Ordinary Shares, has been made payable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Bombay, on and after the 26th September 1939 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 9th September 1939 to whom dividend warrants will be posted.

Intimation of any change of address should be given to the undersigned immediately. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th September to 25th September 1939, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 30th August, 1939. (940)

RE: THE NEW BERAR CO. LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to give a lease or leases for working the Ginning and Pressing Factories for the current season. Tenders are invited for the purpose which should be submitted to the undersigned on or before the 12th day of September, 1939, at his Office, Manekji Wadia Building, 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. The Lessee will be required to pay half the rent in advance within eight days of his offer being accepted by the Official Liquidator and sanctioned by the Court, and the other half within three months from the date of the commencement of the lease. Intending Lessees will be required to give cash security for the due performance of the terms of the lease. The undersigned is not bound to accept the highest or any offer.

AKOT.—One Pressing Factory. AMRAOTI.—One Ginning & Pressing Factory. KHARGAON.—One Ginning & One Pressing Factory. UMERKHEDE.—One Pressing Factory.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned. Dated this 18th day of August, 1939.
B. K. DESAI,
Official Liquidator.
859.

Public Notices

SPECIAL MID-WEEK HOLIDAY RETURN TICKETS

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, 5th, 6th and 7th September, 1939, being Public Holidays (Parsi New Year and Gokulashami) SPECIAL HOLIDAY RETURN TICKETS will be issued at Week-End fares from MONDAY, the 4th September to 12 noon on THURSDAY, the 7th September, 1939, available for completion of return journey upto 12 noon on FRIDAY the 8th September, 1939, as follows:

I & II CLASS		AND
Bombay V. T. Byculla, Dadar and Thana.	Nasik Road, Devlali, Khadala, Lonavla, Kirkee, Shivajinagar, Poona and Neral.	Kirkee and Poona.

III CLASS	
Bombay V. T. Byculla, Dadar.	Nasik Road and Devlali.

Full particulars from
The INFORMATION BUREAU, V. T., or STATION MASTERS concerned.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

G. I. P. RLY.

RATE CIRCULARS

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR, viz., Supplement to Foreign Rate Circular No. 4 of 1939, has been issued. Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or stations. (913)

"THE MANMAR MFG. CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

57TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of shareholders of the above Company will be held at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) on SATURDAY, 23-9-1939 at Co.'s Office 41 A, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay to transact the business stated in the notice posted. The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 12-9-1939 to 23-9-1939, both days inclusive. PRAGJEE EBJEE, Chairman.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

ADDITIONAL MOTIONS to the following effect of which notices have been received will be placed before the ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the CORPORATION called for MONDAY, the 4th SEPTEMBER 1939, at 2-30 p.m. (Bombay Time):—
77. From Mr. Mohamedally Allabux—For compelling house owners to provide protection to the railings of staircases.
78. From Mr. M. O. E. Patel—For establishing a practice that as a matter of courtesy Councilors should rise in their seats when His Worship the Mayor enters the Corporation Hall at the time of a Corporation Meeting.
79-80. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—(79) For requesting Government to withdraw the Bombay Finance (second amendment) Act, 1939; and (80) For obtaining a report from the Commissioner as to whether he had supplied to Government any information which the law did not require him to do, etc.
81. From Mr. Suleman M. A. Darvesh—For requesting the Schools Committee to exempt Municipal Urdu Schools from being closed on the Birthday Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, etc.
82. From Mr. Ratilal T. Thakkar—For requesting the B. B. and C. I. Railway authorities to provide a third class Booking office near the entrance platforms at the Bombay Central Station.
83. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For widening the portion of Warden Road facing Breach Candy.
84. From Mr. Mancherji E. Joshi, seconded by Mr. K. G. Tambe—For amending the Municipal Act so as to enforce the provision of arrangements for protection of tenants in accordance with the A. R. P. Regulations in all new buildings.
85-87. From Mr. Khimji M. Bhujpuria—For providing (85) drinking fountains at suitable junctions of roads, etc., in the City; (86) a Municipal dispensary near Ferguson Road Mill area; and (87) traffic islands at certain junctions in the City.
88. From Mr. Ganpatishankar N. Desai—For converting the open space in the centre of the Mumbaiadevi Road into a recreation ground.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
S. N. DAME,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 1st Sept., 1939. 936.

NOTICE
All business undertakings dealing in Power, Light, Petroleum and Water, are requested to submit immediately to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Special Branch, Bombay a list of foreigners in their employment, giving full details of the nature of work in which they are employed and the length of their employment. 945

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS and the REGISTER OF MEMBERS of the Company will be closed from the 25th September, 1939 to the 5th October, 1939, both days inclusive.
P. V. R. IYER,
Joint Secretary,
Bombay, 1st September, 1939. 934.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

WANTED—20 candidates for appointment as Apprentice Mechanics in the Mechanical Workshops at Parel, Matunga, and Jhans and in the Electrical Branch, Matunga. Age between 16 and 19 years on 1-1-1940. Educational qualification: Matriculation, Junior Cambridge (with Mathematics) or equivalent examination of a recognised University.
2. Candidates should be physically fit generally and having the following sight standard: DISTANT VISION—6/6 in each eye tested separately with Landolt's split rings without glasses. NEAR VISION—0.5 in each eye tested separately with Snellen's reading types without glasses. COLOUR VISION. Not tested. Manifest hypermetropia must not exceed 1 dioptre in either eye. No candidate will be passed if he has any other ocular condition likely to impair visual acuity.
3. Full particulars and form of application obtainable from the Chief Mechanical Engineer, G. I. P. Railway, Parel, Bombay, on payment of Re. 1 by money order. Stamp and Postal Orders will not be accepted. Full name and address of applicant should be entered in block capital letters on money order coupon. Last date for receipt of money order 23-9-1939. Candidates called for interview should attend entirely at their own expense. A call to attend examination or interview will not imply offer of definite employment. Candidates from the Depressed Classes who attain the qualifying standard may be shown some preference. 937.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY SITUATE AT BALU SARANG STREET

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Thakordas & Madgavkar Attorneys for Mr. Pranlal Motilal, Administrator of the estate of Bai Devkorebai, wife of Sheth Motilal Mohandas, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the present Mortgagee Kalkhushru Jehangirshaw Kohiyar and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated 4th September, 1930 and Indenture of transfer of Mortgage dated 11th January, 1932, and the Deed of Further Charge dated 11th January 1932 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned valuable immovable property THIS DAY (SATURDAY), the 2nd day of September, 1939, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of perpetual Fardari land with the dwelling house situate on the Western side of Baloo Sarang Street, admeasuring 90 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under New Survey No. 2085 Cadastral Survey No. 543 of Mandvi Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipality under "B" Ward No. 144 and Street No. 42. For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Thakordas and Madgavkar, Attorneys for the Administrator or to Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS "GOOL MANSION" SITUATE AT HILL ROAD, BANDRA.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Dharamsi Dinkarrau & Nandlal, Attorneys for Mr. Narandas Dahyabhai, the Transferee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagee Subjelly Casmum Vishram Banatwalla, under and by virtue of the Power of sale contained in the Indenture of transfer of Mortgage dated 2nd day of February, 1938, set by Public Auction the undermentioned valuable immovable Property on Saturday the 2nd day of September, 1939, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the Premises.

ALL that piece of non-Agricultural land with Bungalow known or called "GOOL MANSION" situate at Hill Road Bandra and which said piece of land bears Bandra Survey Nos. 20 Pot 5 and 7 (Parts); Survey No. 21 Pot 13 (part) Survey No. 343 A Pot I (part) and contains by admeasurement 825 Square Yards or thereabouts but according to Record of Rights 845 Sq. Yards and is situate on the Northern side of the aforesaid Hill Road at Bandra and assessed by the Collector (along with the other Western portion of the said premises now owned by the estate of the late Merwanji Rustomji Baxter) under None Agricultural assessment under N.A. No. 511 of Bandra and registered by the Bandra Municipality under House No. 133 C of Hill Road Bandra.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Dharamsi Dinkarrau & Nandlal, Attorneys for the Transferee or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT LADY JAMSHEDJI ROAD MAHIM.

Under instructions from Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan Attorneys for the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Shalkh Badshah Hussain, the Mortgagee, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on TUESDAY, the 19th September, 1939, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises the following.

All that piece of Freehold land with partially constructed building structure on it admeasuring about 503 sq. yds. and situate at Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, bearing Collector's New Survey No. 135, Cadastral Survey No. 2/753 Mahim division, and Municipality Plot No. 20 D, and bounded on the East by Plot No. 20A, on the West by Lady Jamshedji Road, on the North by Plot No. 754 of Cadastral Survey and on the South by Plot No. 20.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan Attorneys, Dalal Street, or the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

BIJLI

She thunders like coming storm!

BIJLI

She darts like a shaft of Lightning

BIJLI

The Story of a sparkling Amazon Sharing how the Female of the species is more dangerous than male.

BIJLI

Featuring:

PRAMILA, P. JAIRAJ, SHIRIN, GULAB, JAL WRITER, LALLU-BHAI, SHYAMSUNDER, KHALIKHAN, ATHAVALE & Others

BIJLI

NOW RUNNING AT

SUPER

TALKIES

CHARNI ROAD JUNCTION

Sat., Sun. & Holidays 2-15 p.m.
DAILY: 4-45, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

GOOD NEWS

for Bombay North and for Suburbs!

PARADISE TALKIES

LADY JAMSHEDJI ROAD, MAHIM

MODERN PICTURE HOUSE
FOR CHOICE AMERICAN AND BRITISH PICTURES

OPENING SHORTLY!

LOOK OUT FOR DATE!

BANDRA TALKIES

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
FOR FOUR DAYS ONLY!
SPENCER TRACY,
MICKEY ROONEY

IN

BOYS TOWN

SUNDAY AT 10-30 A.M.

FIGHTING MARINE

Complete Serial at Reduced Rates.

WELCOME REVIVAL!

From To-day

THE IMMORTAL WORK OF ART BY SARAT BABU BARUA and NEW THEATRES!

Featuring SAIGAL JUMNA and RAJKUMARI

KRISHNA

DUBASH THEATRE
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10
MATINEES AT 1-45 DAILY
Except Monday & Friday.

Around The Courts

Bombay, Friday.

Narayandas Jagjivandas, Dalpatram Narayandas and Bachubhai Vamali were arrested by the King's Way Police yesterday on a charge of assault and were produced before Mr. G. A. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, today.

Owing to a long standing dispute between the accused and Mr. V. M. Dalal, the accused to wreak their vengeance were alleged to have gone to the residence of the complainant at King's Circle and knocked at the door.

No sooner the door was opened by the wife of Mr. Dalal, than all the accused, it was stated, rushed in and tried to assault the complainant. When his wife and her mother intervened, they were alleged to have been roughly handled and dragged out of their house by catching hold of their breast.

All the accused were bailed out till the 13th instant.

Whisky Without Permit
A dancer, who alighted from the Rajkot train at the Bombay

Central Station on August 27, was challenged by the Prohibition Police, and her luggage was searched. The police found a pint of whisky in a pillowcase.

The accused, Mrs. Rita Craven, was convicted by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon Court, today on a charge of possessing a bottle of whisky without a permit, she was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 25.

The defence of the accused was that she returned to Bombay on the day in question from Rajkot along with four other dancers whom she had taken to Rajkot on an engagement by a high personage. She could not say how on arrival at the Bombay Central Station the whisky was found in her pillowcase, but she surmised that it was put there by one of the girls who had an altercation with her in the train about salary, which was duly paid before leaving Rajkot. She did not wish, by contesting the case, to bring details about the girl an account of the high personage concerned.

She further told the Magistrate that she did not drink herself or smoke, but the Magistrate relying on the evidence, sentenced her as above.

Arrested on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 686. Mir Afzal Nawabkhan was placed before Mr. D. S. Bulsaker, Presidency Magistrate today, and was ordered to be remanded in to Police custody.

It was stated that the accused after misappropriating the amount, absconded. He was, however, traced and put under arrest by the Nagpada Police.

Drained Whisky Bottles

"I admit having committed theft of six bottles of whisky from the cupboard at Umer Park from my master's flat. I drank the whisky from all the bottles and substituted coloured liquid in two out of the three bottles," declared Tunji Mangal when he stood charged before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, with theft.

He was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 30, in default to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

Old Man Gets Day's Jail And Fine

"As the High Court recently sentenced the accused to six months' rigorous imprisonment which was also in connection with the Parsi General Hospital and having regard to all considerations including the fact that the accused is an old man and had not committed any defalcations prior to 1938 I sentence the accused Rustumji Dorabji Basania to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 500 in default two months' rigorous imprisonment," observed Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

The accused stood charged with misappropriation to the extent of Rs. 451 collected in the capacity of an Agent acting on behalf of the Parsi General Hospital of the amount of Rs. 1,153 collected by him as subscriptions between 1-4-38 to 10-9-38. Mr. Dhurandhar, public prosecutor, conducted the prosecution. The whole of the amount if paid was ordered to be paid to the Parsi General Hospital.

Safety First Association

The Jt. General Secretary of the Safety First Association of India, Bombay, writes:—
Once again our Association is organising "Courtesy Week" from the 19th to 25th November this year. Last year the experiment proved a success to some extent, and we expect better results this time.
The opening ceremony will consist of a Grand Safety Rally to be held on Saturday, 18th November, about 5 p.m. The youth of the City and Suburbs represented by Safety Cadets, Scouts, Guides and members of other youth organisations will be invited to take part in the Rally. H. E. The Governor of Bombay is expected to open the "Week".
To discuss further details, a meeting of representatives of the various youth organisations will be held to-day (Thursday), at 5-45 p.m. in the air-conditioned Conference Room at Electric House, Bombay. 29/8/39

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939).
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr.	Dep.
	H.M.	H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chhokri)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)	—	17 15
Deccan Qn. (on Mondays only)	10 55	—

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr.	Dep.
	H.M.	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 33	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
*The Flying Rancee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Rancee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 50
Kathiawar Express	15 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25
*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.		
ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.		
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40	

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

London-Bombay via Poona.
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuji, Ahmedabad and Poona.
Arrival at Poona: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.
Delivery in Bombay: Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.
Bombay via Poona-London.
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuji and Karachi.
Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m.
Bombay via Poona-Colombo.
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trincomopoly.
Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O. Bombay: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Colombo-Bombay via Poona.
Delivery in Bombay: Monday at 8 a.m., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 p.m.
Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Singapore-Australia
Latest hours of posting: Sunday, Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.
Australia-Bombay via Poona and Calcutta
Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11 a.m.
Bombay via Poona and Calcutta—Hongkong, China and Japan
Latest hour of posting Monday and Thursday 6-30 p.m.
Hongkong-Bombay
Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.
The air services of the Air Services of India, Ltd., between Bombay and Kathiawar and between Bombay, Poona and Kolhapur have been suspended on account of the monsoon.

CONVICTED OF BREACH OF TRUST

Government's Successful Appeal

Allmahomed Fozooli, who was acquitted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 1200, or 6 months' R. I. in default, by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court, who convicted him of criminal breach of trust, on an appeal by the Government against the Magistrate's order of acquittal.

It appeared that the accused received some jewellery from the complainant, Kasarchand Baidaghat Jhaveri, a diamond Merchant in March 1936, on "gana gad," i.e. to be shown to customers for approval. By the terms of the transaction, the accused was not to sell the property or deal with it in any other way.

The accused, however, pledged the jewels with some one for Rs. 550.

Subsequently, he took some more pieces of jewellery from the complainant on the same conditions as before, which also he pledged for Rs. 400.

In convicting the accused, their Lordships observed that he was entrusted with the property for a specific purpose and his conduct in dealing with it in a way inconsistent with that purpose clearly amounted to criminal breach of trust.

Their Lordships directed that out of the fine, if paid Rs. 950 should go to the complainant as compensation.

A. R. P. INSTRUCTORS' COURSE TO COMMENCE ON SEPT. 20

Under the joint auspices of the B. E. S. & T. Co. Ltd., and the Safety First Association of India, the second course for training instructors in A. R. P. will commence on Wednesday, September 20, in the air-conditioned Conference Hall, Electric House, Bombay.

The course will consist of:—
11 lectures, every Wednesday at 5 o'clock; lectures will last about an hour and will be illustrated by diagrams, models etc.

A number of respirator drills, the exact number being dependent upon the efficiency of the individual.

Practical Demonstrations.
Practical work in Decontamination, first aid and other branches of A. R. P.

An examination that will be held by St. John Ambulance Association at the end of the course; those who obtain 75 per cent. of the marks will be awarded the Instructor's Certificates.

Candidates should attend all the lectures and the practical work and sit for the examination.

A limited number of vacancies are available and preference will be given to employees of industrial establishments; candidates should be at least matriculates, physically fit and have an elementary knowledge of chemistry.

Intending candidates should submit their applications in writing before 7th September to Mr. Jusavala, D.E.A. Shop, the B. E. S. & T. Co. Ltd., Electric House, Bombay.

MUSLIM FUNCTION SOCIETY

To Stage Variety Programme In Aid Of Muslim League

The Hon. Secretary, Muslim Function Society writes:—

In a meeting of distinguished persons, convened by Mr. Umer Hajee Aboobakar, a society was formed under the name of Muslim Function Society; in which it was decided that a variety programme should be staged in the month of October and the proceeds from the sale of tickets should be given, after deducting the expenses, to Mr. M. A. Jinnah as a purse for the cause of Muslim League. For the arrangement of the said programme the Society has formed different Sub-Committees, which are carrying their work respectively with enthusiasm, and are working hard to make the proposed show a great success.

The Society feels glad to announce that the popular Artists of Bombay have consented and promised to give their best performances free of charge.

The names of the Artists in question will be put before the public in due course.

The Muslim Function Society hereby appeals to the public to give their whole-hearted support to its undertaken work, and sincerely hopes that the public will assist them with their generous response. The following are the office-bearers of the Society:—

Messrs. Suleman Ahmedmli Darvesh (Municipal Corporator), President; Ahamed Umer (Memor Pilot), Vice-President; Mohamed Yacub, Hon. Secretary; Umer Hajee Aboobakar, Joint Secretary; Abdul Karim Bachoo, Treasurer.

The following are the members of the Society:—

Messrs. M. E. Koor, Abdul Satar Zhaveri, Umer H. A. Telabwala, Gulamhusen A. Kallan, Ebrahim Kolhapuri, Mohamed A. Memon and Esmail.

Birth Anniversary Of Dadabhoi Nowroji

Under the joint auspices of Dadabhoi Nowroji Memorial Association, B.P.C.C., Social Service League, Y.M.P.A., Social Workers' Society, Students' Brotherhood, Muslim Students' Union and Seva Sadan, the Birthday Anniversary of Dadabhoi Nowroji, the Grand Old Man of India will be celebrated on Monday September 4, at 6-30 p.m. at Blavatsky Hall.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad will preside and the programme consists of music and speeches by Messrs A. D. Shroff, Y. G. Meherally, J. H. Mehta and others.

BOMBAY MOMINS ORGANISE

A public meeting of the members of Momini Community residing in Bombay was held on August 23 at Ripon Road, Mr. Saeed Engineer, General Secretary, "All-India Momini Conference" presided.

A representative organisation of the Community was formed and named "Janatul Ansar Bombay" under affiliation to All-India Momini Conference.

The following persons were elected as office-bearers:—

President—Mr. Haji Fathe Mohamed Ramzan (Municipal Corporator). Vice Presidents—(1) Mr. Sira-

Rangoon Declared Free From Plague

A Notification of the Government of Burma says that for the purpose of the Paris Sanitary Convention, 1923, the town and port of Rangoon are declared free from plague.

Juddin and (2) Mr. Mohamed Hasan, General Secretary—Mr. Mohamed Ebrahim Ansari, Joint Secretaries—(1) Mr. Mohamed Ismail Ansari—(2) Mr. Mohiuddin, Treasurer—Mr. Waris Ali Mucadam, Accountant—Mr. Abdul Rahman Mucadam. A managing committee of 33 members was formed.

PRABHAT

—who made India film-conscious with a series of outstanding films for the last decade—

AND

SHANTARAM

—who directed most of Prabhat hits

NOW OFFER YOU A THEME—
AS GREAT AS IT IS SIMPLE—
AS SUBTLE AS IT IS STRAIGHT—
AS EARNEST AS IT IS LIGHT—

★

Starring:—

SHAHU MODAK
SHANTA HUBLIKAR
RAM MARATHE
BAI SUNDARBAI
BUVASAHEB
GOURI & MANJULA

Directed By:—
—SHANTARAM

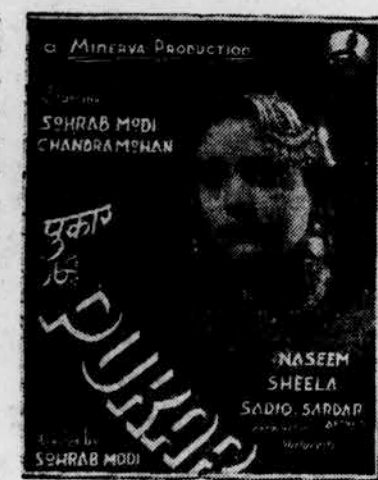


COMING

Very Shortly Now To

CENTRAL CINEMA

★



BRILLIANT JEWELS IN A WORTHY SETTING

SHHRAB MODI
CHANDRAMOHAN
NASEEM
SHEELA
SADIQ ALI
SARDAR AKHTAR
ZILLU MAMA
RAM APTE

IN THE GORGEOUS WORLD OF IMPERIAL AGRA OF FOUR HUNDRED YEARS AGO!

AT THE MAGNIFICENT COURT OF JEHANGIR THE JUST

PUKAR

or "THE GREAT MOGHUL"

Directed by SHHRAB MODI



CENTRAL MINERVA

EXTENDED ANOTHER WEEK FOR NON-STOP RUN
Daily 4-0, 7-0 & 10-0 P.M.
Holiday Matinees at 1-30 P.M.
To-day, To-morrow, Tues., Wed. & Thursday.

An Evergreen Release

SHHRAB MODI'S NEXT
MUSAFIR
Story & Dialogues by KAMAL AMROHI

STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO



MARY CARLISLE GOES SHOPPING ON THE BOULEVARD WEARING A MINK COAT—AND SHORTS.

GEORGE BARBER, PORTRAYER OF BOMBASTIC BUSINESS MEN, LOST HIS FIRST STAGE JOB WHICH WAS TO BEAR A GOBLET OF WINE TO THE QUEEN IN AN OPERA WHEN HE SLOPPED AND POURED IT ALL OVER HER ROYAL HIGHNESS.

RUTH GILLETTE and WILLIAM DEMAREST, WHO SELDOM SEE ONE ANOTHER, OUTSIDE THE STUDIO, MET ON THE 'JOSETTE' SET TO FIND THEMSELVES CAST AS HUSBAND AND WIFE FOR THE FIFTH SUCCESSIVE TIME.

TO-DAY AT PATHE

CINEMA, LAMINGTON ROAD.

YOU WILL SEE

THE MOST EMOTIONAL SOCIAL PHOTO-PLAY EVER PRESENTED ON THE INDIAN SCREEN!

YOU WILL KNOW

THE REAL OBJECT OF LIFE AND LOVE, and the meaning of DEATH, as conceived by three ideal Comrades.

YOU WILL HEAR

THE REASON WHY ALMOST EVERY YOUTH CHERISHES A DESIRE TO BREAK AWAY FROM HIS KITH & KIN.

COMRADES

OR JIVAN SATHI

Director:

NANDAL JASWANTAL

Story by:

BABURHAI MEHTA
AUTHOR OF 300 DAYS, JAGIRDAS, & ONLY WAY

Starring:

SURENDRA & MAYA

with HARISH, JYOTI, SANKATA, ADVANI, KAYAMALI, JILLOO, WAHIDAN, JAMU PATEL, GULZAR

Rates: 2-4, 1-12, 1-2, As. 14, 9 & 1.

TIME: 4-15, 7-15 & 10 P. M.

To-day & To-morrow Matinee at 1-30 p.m.

Phone.

41561.

A SUPREME RELEASE

SPECIAL PATHE PROGRAMMES

AT
PATHE

Phone 41561
FOUR MORN. SHOWS AT
10 a.m. each day

SUNDAY, 3RD SEPT.
CHARGE OF THE
LIGHT BRIGADE

TUES. 5TH SEPT.
MAY TIME

WED. 6TH—
GOOD EARTH

THURS. 7TH—
MR. DEEDS GOES
TO TOWN

A Simple Love Tale
Coupled with
A New Slant in Film
Technique
Have made SAGAR'S



A PASS-WORD FOR SCREEN
ENTERTAINMENT

Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH, BIBRO,
PREM ADIB, HARISH

IMPERIAL

Daily 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
To-day and To-morrow at
1-45 also.



PALACE

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK:



TYRONE POWER · YOUNG
ANNABELLA
and a cast of ten thousand!

DARRYL F. ZANUCK
in Charge of Production
20th Century-Fox
Picture

SPECIAL MORN. SHOWS
AT 10-30 A.M.

SUNDAY: 3RD SEPT.

GRETA GARBO
CHARLES BOYER

in METRO'S Immortal:

MARIE
WALEWSKA

TUES. 5TH & WED. 6TH

EDDIE CANTOR

THE COCKEYED CAVALIER IN
ALIBABA GOES
TO TOWN

THURSDAY: 7TH SEPT.

WHOLE SERIAL SHOW:

'SECRET AGENT
X9

Shree
RANJIT
Covers the Range
All Round India!

32 THIRTY-TWO
THEATRES ALL
ROUND INDIA
HAVE BEEN
PLAYING THIS

Great Colossal Epic—with
Packed Houses

SANT
TULSIDAS

Directed by: JAYANT DESAI

11 Eleventh Great Week

OPERA HOUSE

Time: 4, 7, 10 and Sat., Sun.,
and Holidays at 1 p.m.

A STAR-
STUDDER
SOCIAL
WITH VITAL AND
PROGRESSIVE
MESSAGE!!!

FOR THE FIRST TIME
YOU WILL SEE A THEME ON
THE INDIAN SCREEN IN
WHICH A MOTHER REVOLTS
AGAINST THE ORTHODOXY
AND WRONG ADMINISTRATION
IN THE SUBLIME INSTITUTE
OF HINDU MARRIAGE

SEE THAT
INVIGORATING
CLARION CALL OF A
MOTHER
IN



Shree RANJIT'S
STAR-STUDDER SOCIAL

'Adhuri
Kahani'

(UNFINISHED TALE)

DIRECTED BY:
SJT. CHATURBHJ DASHI
Songs and Dialogue:—
SJT. CASHYAP

Starring:—
Mrs. DURGA KHOTE,
PRITHVIRAJ, ROSE,
K. DATEY, ILA,
ISHWARLAL, MEER
ETC.

2 SECOND
SUCCESSFUL
WEEK

WEST END

Daily: 4-30, 7-15, & 10 P.M.
Sat, Sun. & Holidays At 1-30 P.M.

For 5th Tuesday and
6th Wednesday Janmashtmi
HOLIDAYS at 10 a.m.

TWO MORNING SHOWS
New Theatres' Greatest Social

'ADHIKAR'
in BENGALI
KRISHNAON THE
AIR

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-0 a. m. As in Delhi 2.
8-0 to 8-10 Keep fit! 8-10 to 8-30 As in Delhi 2.
12-0 noon to 1-0 p. m. As in Delhi 2. 1-0 Market rates. 1-10 to 2-0 As in Delhi 2.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
6-0 to 6-30 Indian music. 6-30 A. R. P. Talk. 6-45 to 7-0 Indian music. 7-0 to 7-30 As in Delhi 2. 7-30 to 7-45 Commercial news. 7-45 to 10-30 As in Delhi 2.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
7-30 a. m. Melodies on sitar. 7-45 Mushtaribal 8-0 Afzal Husain. 12-0 noon. Makers of our melodies. 1-0 p. m. Variety. 6-10 Songs from Sindh. 6-25 Radio orchestra. 8-30 Current events. 6-45 Nasir Khan. 7-0 Music that matters. 7-15 Mushtaribal. 7-30 Behag on sitar. 7-35 Afzal Husain. 7-45 For villagers. 8-30 Dabre by Nasir Khan. 8-50 Mushtaribal. 9-35 Railway-ran (talk). 9-50 Pakhawati recital. 10-0 Khayal Thumri and Ghazal.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-30 a. m. and 12-0 to 2-0 p. m. As in Delhi 1.
60.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
6-0 to 6-10 As in Delhi 1. 6-10 Mushtaribal. 6-20 Nasir Khan. 6-30 to 6-45 As in Delhi 1. 6-45 Sone Shahani. 7-0 Jigar recital. 7-30 Music from movies. 7-45 Sitar recital. 8-0 Sindh geet. 8-10 Malankhan. 8-30 Afzal Husain. 8-30 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Delhi—III Programme

19-62 metres (15,290 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-30 a. m. and 12-0 to 2-0 p. m. As in Delhi 1.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi 2.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)
6-0 a. m. Barkatalikhan. 6-20 Hasan. 6-30 Current events. (Relayed from Delhi). 6-45 Kumari

SECRETARIAL
EXAM RESULTS

The following students of Davar's College of Commerce have passed in the Corporation of Certified Secretaries (London) Examination held in June 1939 in the Davar's College Hall.

The undermentioned students passed in all the subjects of the Intermediate Examination which is made up of six subjects, viz. (1) Company Secretarial Practice, (2) English Composition or Commercial Arithmetic, (3) Book-keeping & Accounts, (4) Mercantile Law, (5) Company Law and (6) Economics.

1. Jagdish Saran Agarwala; 2. Shavak Nusservanji Antia; 3. Profulla Charan Bej; 4. Miss Mary Jehangir Dadachani; 5. Madhusudan Gordhandas Desai; 6. Dinesh Chandra Gupta; 7. Nallatambay Lalitambay; 8. Venkateswara A. R. Iyer; 9. Mahendra Harilal Jhaveri; 10. Ramesh Pranshanker Joshi; 11. Kantisen Narandas Kapadia; 12. Mohamad A. H. Kazim; 13. Vasant Shantaram Kenkre; 14. Pandurang Balkrishna Kulkarni; 15. Miss Sumati V. Mone; 16. Hoshang Cavashaw Rustumji; 17. Jagdish Mohandas P. Sanghvi; 18. Madhav Kaluram Vijayakar; 19. Srinivasa Murthy Narayana Rao.

The following students of the College have obtained exemptions in the subjects mentioned below against their respective names in the Final Examination.

1. Homi Ardeshir Bhacca. (Mercantile Law, Economics, English, Secretarial Practice and Company Law).
2. Merwanji Ardeshir Chinoy. (Mercantile Law, Accountancy, Company Law and English).
3. Kanchanlal Chandulal Mehta. (Economics).
4. Babubhai Narandas Parikh. (Mercantile Law and Company Law).
5. Minocher Ardeshir Sherdewalla. (Mercantile Law, Economics, English and Secretarial Practice).
6. Laxamana Balwantrao Tambat. (Mercantile Law, Economics and Company Law).

The undermentioned students passed in all the subjects of the Final Examination at one sitting which is made up of six subjects, viz. 1. Secretarial Practice, 2. Law and Conduct of and Procedure at

Indra Kohli. 6-55 Barkatalikhan. 7-15 Hasan. 7-30 Duets. 7-45 For countryside. 8-15 Barkatalikhan. 8-35 Eman Kalyan on sitar and violin. 8-45 Hasan. 9-35 Pahari geets. 9-50 Nawab Sahib Qibla. 10-20 Bhairavin.

Peshawar Programme

(Broadcasts on 200 metres (1,500 kc/s) from 7-30 to 10-30 p. m. relaying Delhi programmes from 8-30 p. m.)

Trichy Programme

397 metres (758 kc/s)
2-0 p. m. Concert. 2-52 Manirangu. 6-0 For villages. 6-30 T. S. T. Chari: vocal. 7-0 Kambanin Kavi Chelvam. 5. 7-15 Perambalur N. Angappa Pillai: Nagaswaram. 8-0 T. S. T. Chari: vocal. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Perambalur N. Angappa Pillai: Nagaswaram.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
10-30 a. m. New Tune on A I R. 12-30 p. m. Band of H. M. Coldstream Guards. 12-50 Request Programme. 1-30 For You, Madam! 1-45 First Steps in English. 2-5 Marriage explained, by Pandit Ashobenath Shastri. 5 New Tunes on air and Film Songs. 6-10 For Countryside. 7 Rajeshwaribai. 7-40 Panthashala. 8-5 Federal Finance, by Nirad Ch. Chowdhury. B.A. 9-10 Constructive play, by A. E. R. Bruce, B.A., A.C.P. M.R.S.T. 9-30 Vocal Recital. 9-45 Dance Music.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)
10-30 a. m. to 11-30 and 12-30 p. m. to 2-30 As in Calcutta 1.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)
5 p. m. to 6-10 As in Calcutta 1.
6-10 Sudhir Banerjee II. 6-25 Mohit Kumar Chatterjee. 6-35 Prithish Mukherjee. 6-45 Rathin Chowdhury. 7-0 to 9-40 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Sukumari Devi. 9-30 Shri-Mandir.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
6 p. m. Jameelabai. 6-20 Gayak.

Meetings. 3. Accountancy. 4. Mercantile Law. 5. Economics and Company Law or Banking and Exchange.

1. Govindji Dayal Bhatia; 2. Miss Alloo Phirojshah Dordi; 3. Chandrakant N. Jhaveri; 4. Kekli Navroji Mehta; 5. Noshir Nowroji Mehta; 6. Ratilal Ambalal Shah; 7. Manek Rustumji Tata; 8. Srinivasan Thiruvankatachari.

The following students of the College have obtained exemptions in the subjects mentioned below against their respective names in the Final Examination.

1. Mohammed Rashidullah Khan. (Mercantile Law, Economics, Company Law, Secretarial Practice, Law and Conduct of and Procedure at Meetings).
2. Sarosh Jehangir Lalkaka. (Mercantile Law, Economics, Company Law, Secretarial Practice, Law and Conduct of and Procedure at Meetings).
3. Kantilal Panachand Shah. (Mercantile Law, Economics, Secretarial Practice, Law and Conduct of and Procedure at Meetings).
4. Ardeshir Phirojshah Tata. (Mercantile Law, Economics, Company Law, Secretarial Practice, Law and Conduct of and Procedure at Meetings).
5. Aziz Madni. (Mercantile Law, Economics, Company Law, Secretarial Practice, Law and Conduct of and Procedure at Meetings).

TWO RLY. WORKERS
DISMISSED

The Secretary of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union, Parel Branch, writes:—

Two workmen of the G. I. P. Railway Workshops have been dismissed to-day from the services of the Railway on the allegation that they attempted to remove two brass pieces from the workshops. The facts of the case are as under:—

One workman was accused of having hidden two pieces of brass in a lavatory and the other one was alleged to have remained near the said lavatory and thus aided and abetted the first accused.

The whole charge was framed by mere verbal report of one of the chargemen of the foundry shops. Usually when such cases are brought to light, the culprits are handed over to the police and allowed to face legal proceedings. The Railway authorities took

6-30 Current Events. 6-45 Prem Pukar. 6-52 Jameelabai. 7 Reference Your Letter. 7-15 For Rural Areas. 7-45 Mushaira. 8-45 Jameelabai. 9-35 Next Day's Programmes. 9-40 Are They Misfits. 9-55 Nahin Magar Han (Hindustani). 10-15 Jameelabai.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
5 p. m. Andal Tiru Kalyanam (Tamil) by N. K. Rangachariar. 5-45 K. Venkataramana Rao, Jalarangam. 6 V. Chellammal, Voice. 6-45 Canned Marriage (Tamil) by P. V. Subramaniam. 7 Konnakol and Miridangan: Jhampa Tala. 7-7 Carnatic Orchestra. 7-15 Evesdropping (Telugu) by B. Ramasomayajulu. 7-30 Old Favourites. 8-30 Shrimati Dhanammal, Veena. 8-55 B B C Records. 10 Elizabeth Schumann. 10-10 Arthur Vander Holt.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)
5 p. m. to 6 As in Madras 1. 6 Bhajan by A I R Artists. 6-15 Vamana Vakyalu. 6-25 Poetic Selection. 6-30 Staple Crops of the South. 6-40 Boat Song by a Radio Artist. 6-45 to 10-30 As in Madras 1.

B B C Programme

7-30 p. m. Mr. Ponsonby's Fairy. 8-15 Light Orchestra Music. 8-30 Motor Racing at Donington. 9 Stuart Barrie. 9-30 News. 9-45 London Log. 10 Dance Music. 10-20 and 10-55 Sports. 11 Irish Rhythms. 11-30 News. 11-45 London Log.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)
5-30 p. m. Mahboob Bux's Party, Qawwali. 6 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu). 6-30 Madhu Rao, Asthal and Khayal. 6-50 Syed Ahmed, Ghazals. 7-10 "Deccan Culture," by Mr. Abdul M. Siddiqi. 7-25 Mahboob Bux and Party. Qawwali. 7-45 Madhu Rao, Khayal. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Syed Ahmed. "Dadra, Ghazal. 9 "Mannerisms of Speech" by Hazrat Avara. 9-15 Madhu Rao Khayal, Bhajan. 9-30 N.S.B.S. Studio Orchestra, Gut Jaijivanti. 9-40 Mahboob Bux's Party, Qawwali.

Governor-General Massano de Amorim. As a merchant he did business for more than 30 years and during his leisure wrote articles for various papers of the country as well as for some from Bombay treating about economic, social and financial problems of the motherland; was well versed in international matters. A few months ago he published the first volume of "Nossa Terra" (Our Mother land) a book dealing with the economic, social and financial problems of Goa with suggestions for various improvements.

He was, above all, a fervent patriot, and always worked intensely for the welfare of his motherland which he loved so well. Even a few hours before his death he wrote an article against the heavy customs duty which is to be introduced.

K. S. R. IYER RETIRES
Champion Of Swadeshi In Insurance

Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer, a pioneer in Indian Insurance, has retired from the service of the Jupiter General Insurance Company, of which he was the Secretary for about 20 years. He joined the Company in 1919 at the special invitation of the late Mr. Lalji Naranji and he was in a large measure responsible for the preliminary organisation work of the company.

He was the founder of the Indian Insurance Association and took a leading part in holding the Indian Insurance Conferences. He has also been editing the Indian Insurance Journal. As a champion of 'Swadeshi' in insurance, Mr. Iyer played a large part when the new Insurance Legislation was on the anvil. His publicity and propaganda methods for the cause of Indian insurance evoked praise from the then Law Member, Sir N. N. Sarkar who termed him as one of the 'Seven Wise Men' in the insurance world. The large increase of business secured by Indian concerns as recorded in the latest Government report is a tribute to his solid ground work and planned propaganda. Recently he was appointed Secretary of the Insurance sub-committee of the National Planning Committee.

Late Mr. J. J. de Cunha

(From Our Correspondent.)
NOVA GOA, Aug. 29.
Mr. J. J. de Cunha died here on 18th instant of heart failure. The late Mr. de Cunha was the President of the Commercial Association in 1915 and headed various representations to the Government. In 1927, he was chosen as a member of the Agricultural Inquiry Commission by the late

ACUTE FAMINE IN
CENTRAL INDIA

Rain-God Fails To Answer Prayers Of Villagers

(From Our Correspondent.)

RUTLAM, Aug. 27.
Acute distress prevails throughout Rutlam and Central India due to the failure of the monsoon. The area affected by the famine in the above states is nearly 17166 Square miles which covers a population of 28, 37, 786 souls. This whole area is packed with the hilly tribes i.e. Bhils, Bhilalas and other backward classes.

This year with the failure of the crops the credit has also stopped. Thousands of persons and families are to-day without grain in every State. All their scanty resources are exhausted. They migrate from one place to another in search of labour to their utter disappointment. All over India and abroad the conditions of Gujarat, Kathiawar and Miridangan, etc. are known to the public the famine condition of this hilly area of Central India is unnoticed. Except two or three big States the rest of the States had done nothing to enquire into their present plight.

While the educated or well-to-do persons were offering prayers victims of scarcity from the neighbouring villages were flocking to the towns and capitals of the States. Hundreds of persons, females and children were wandering in the bazaar trying to find work or get some corn. Thousands of persons are passing their days without food, and animals without grass. I had seen personally that most of the people are taking in their daily use leaf of trees and powder of dry trees.

With no grass in the fields, no fodder in stock, and no money to purchase fodder they are now no longer in a position to save their cattle from death. For the last one week it is raining in most parts of the country specially in C.I., C.P. Gujarat, etc., but in these hilly portions the monsoon has proved thoroughly undependable. It hopes of more rain are not realised the whole hilly area of the above States is in grip of a very serious famine.

There is no public institution or public workers to look after them. The General Secretary of the Central India States' People's Conference Sjt. Kanhaiyalal D. Vaidya is touring this famine district and taking interest to do something for the hilly tribes.

Governor-General Massano de Amorim.

As a merchant he did business for more than 30 years and during his leisure wrote articles for various papers of the country as well as for some from Bombay treating about economic, social and financial problems of the motherland; was well versed in international matters. A few months ago he published the first volume of "Nossa Terra" (Our Mother land) a book dealing with the economic, social and financial problems of Goa with suggestions for various improvements.

He was, above all, a fervent patriot, and always worked intensely for the welfare of his motherland which he loved so well. Even a few hours before his death he wrote an article against the heavy customs duty which is to be introduced.

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METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

GREATEST SCREEN
SHOW OF YEARS!



"THE BEST
TARZAN
PICTURE
EVER!"
says
Edgar Rice
Burroughs,
author of
Tarzan
stories!

**TARZAN
FINDS A
SON!**

SEE!
The air-line crash!
The wild elephant
charge!
The mad battle
between
Tarzan and
the
Zambezi!
Stolen hours
of love with
Tarzan
and his mate!

JOHNNY
WEISSMULLER
and
JOHN SHEFFIELD
IAN HUNTER
HENRY STEPHENSON
FRIEDA INESCORT
HENRY WILCOXON
LARAIN DAY

**10th WEEK
of
THRILLS**

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
To-day, Tom. &
Holi. 1-45 p.m.

**BOMBAY
TALKIES'
Musical
Romance**



DEVIKA RANI

In

Durga

with
RAMA SHUKUL

Supported By

**HANSA,
AUNDHAKAR,
MUMTAZ ALI,
V. H. Desai, Pithawala,
Saroj Borkar**
ROXY

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local

Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Shrawan Vad 4, 1935.
Muslim: Rajab 17, 1358.
Parsi: Gatha Ushnavad 2, 1308.
High tide: 1-30; 13-36.
Low tide: 7-20; 19-44.
Sunrise: 6h. 24m.
Sunset: 6h. 53m.

Domestic Occurrence

UTHAMNA CEREMONY
Uthamna Ceremony of Late Miss KAMALAVATI daughter of Seth Parsottamdas Mangaldas Nathoo-bhai will be held to-day (Saturday) the 2nd inst. at 4 p.m. (B.T.) at her residence, Sir Mangaldas House, Malabar Point, (next to Govt. House) Walkeshwar.

VATCHAGHANDY—Bai Goolbanu Rustom Nusservanji Vatchaghandy died on 31st August. Uthamna ceremony to-day (Saturday) at 3-40 p.m. (S.T.) at "Meher Hall" Nepean Sea Road.

NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE
BOMBAY.
The postponed function of the farewell address to be given to Prof. M. G. Kale, M.A., will be held to-day (Saturday), at 4 p.m. (S.T.).

NORTH BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION
Under the auspices of the Union, Mr. B. T. Ranadive will deliver a lecture on "The need for an immediate 'National Struggle' to-day (Saturday), at 2-15 p.m. in Ram Narain Ruia College Hall.

YOUTH'S PARLIAMENT
The debate which was to be held to-day (Saturday) in the Youth Lodge Hall of The Blavatsky Lodge, has been postponed to next Saturday.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION
Until further instructions, code in address text and senders name will not be allowed in all private foreign telegrams, which should contain only plain English language.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
To-day (Saturday), at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) Prof. Vilayat Hussein (Mysore Durbar) will give a programme of vocal music at Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi.

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE "MUSICAL EVENING"
There will be a "Musical Evening" at the Elphinstone College in the College Hall at 4-30 p.m. to-morrow (Sunday).

GITA CLASS
Swami Sambuddhananda of The Ramakrishna Mission, Khar Road, will conduct the weekly class on Bhagvat Gita at the Mission Library Hall, Khar Road, to-morrow (Sunday), at 9 a.m. (S.T.).

SERMON ON JNANESHWARI
Swami Gunatandananda of Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct the weekly public class on Jnaneswari in Marathi at the Mission Library Hall, Khar, to-morrow (Sunday), at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

POSTAL NOTICE
Subscribed Registered and Unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for South Africa and all correspondence for Laurens Marquies per s.s. "Incomati" via Madras and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Tuesday the 5th instant.

"B" WARD D. CONGRESS
An ordinary and the special meeting of the Managing Council of "B" Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Saturday), at 8-0 p.m. at the Committee's office.
After finishing the work of an ordinary meeting the work of the special meeting will begin.

SECONDARY TEACHERS' TRAINING INSTITUTE, DADAR
Under the auspices of the Institute Principal B. N. Seal, of the Secondary Training College, Bombay, will give a talk on "Education and Culture" at 5 p.m. to-day (Saturday), in the Hall of the King George English School.

2ND TRIUMPHANT WEEK

ALEXANDER KORDA
presents

**FOUR
FEATHERS**
IN TECHNICOLOR

with its
Sweeping excitement, tender romance & thousand thrills

A UNITED ARTISTS RELEASE
EXCELSIOR
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Son of Zombo." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinees Saturday and Sunday at 1-45 p.m.
REGAL—"The Little Princess." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Tarzan Finds A Son." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Four Feathers." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Man In The Iron Mask." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Comrades." Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 1-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 1-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"The Great Moghul." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinees Saturday and Sunday at 1-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Netaji Palkar." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinees Saturday and Sunday at 1-15 p.m.
PLAZA—"Raja Shrivastav." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 1-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Suez." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Adhuri Kahani." Daily at 1-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinees Saturday and Sunday at 1-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Great Moghul." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinees Saturday and Sunday at 1-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Devdas." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinees Saturday and Sunday at 1-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinees Saturday and Sunday at 1-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinees Saturday and Sunday at 1 p.m.

URDU EDUCATIONIST RETIRES

M. R. DABIR WHO COMPLETED 32 YEARS OF SERVICE

(From A Correspondent)
Mr. M. R. Dabir, Deputy Educational Inspector for Urdu Schools, B.D., retired from Govt. Service on 28th September after 32 years of creditable service in the educational department. He joined Govt. service in 1907 as assistant teacher in Bijapur High School; and later on worked in the same capacity in Poona. He was then transferred to the Inspectorial section in which he served for about 25 years during the last three of which he was the D.E. Inspector for Urdu Schools in the Bombay Division.

His tenure of office was characterized by the advancement of Urdu Primary education his sympathetic attitude towards the teachers and his helpful criticism of their work. He also evinced keen interest in the progress of secondary education among the Muslims and was greatly helpful in its advance.

INDIAN STUDENT FOR LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERING

(From A Correspondent)
Bikaner, Sept. 1.
Mr. Jagjit Singh Sarwal is sailing to England for the agency of construction of locomotives from Bombay on the 9th September, 1939, by s.s. "Narkunda". He is perhaps the first Indian student going for this work.

WITH STATE SCHOLARSHIP

Mr. Shiam Sundar Dev Chand Sarwal son of R. B. Nehalchand Sarwal, Accountant General, Bikaner, whom H. H. the Maharajah of Bikaner has granted a foreign study scholarship for training in Electrical Engineering is sailing to England on the 9th September, 1939, from Bombay by s.s. "Narkunda".

BOMBAY MATHEMATICAL COLLOQUIUM

Prof. K. R. Gunjkar, I.E.S., will speak on "Kaprekar's Demo Numbers" in the Royal Institute of Science to-day (Saturday), at 4-30 p.m.

LATE L. R. TAIRSEE

A conference meeting of all Hindus will be convened under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Hindu Mahasabha, the Young Men's Hindu Association, the Hindu Varnashram Mandal, the Bombay Arya Samaj and other Hindu institutions, to-morrow (Sunday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.), in the Brahmin Sabha Hall (near Prarthana Samaj), at Churni Road, when Mr. Vinayak D. Savarkar will preside.

ENLARGE WORLD POST OFFICE

The Org. Secretary of the World Post Office, writes:—The fact that the population of World has increased considerably and is increasing every day. Along with that the work of the Bombay Postal District Delivery No. 18 is also increasing and has become so congested that it is beyond the capacity of the present staff to cope with the same. Taking the above into consideration, it is suggested that the Presidency Post Master of Bombay will feel pleased to enlarge this Post Office, also the staff necessary that will be able to cope with the increasing work it is accumulating.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Catholics from Bandra and its surroundings went to the Shrine of Our Lady of the Mount on the top of Bandra Hill. This was the starting day of the nine days Novena held prior to the feast, which is to be celebrated this year from September 10 to 17.

On this occasion one of the largest Catholic fairs held in India, is held all along the long row of steps ascending the hill, the structures for these stalls are now up, but when one looks at the disgraceful condition of the roads, the thought of the Bandra Municipality is not quite a good one.

PUNJAB LEFTIST ORGANISATIONS

LAHORE, Sept. 1.
At a meeting of the representatives of Leftist organisations, held this evening at the residence of Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar the Punjab Left Consolidation Committee was formed. Among those who attended the meeting included Dr. Satyapal, Mr. Abdulla Saifdar, Sheikh Sirajuddin Pircha and Sodhi Pindi Das.

The Subjects Committee will meet to-morrow when resolutions relating to war, disciplinary action against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, political prisoners and kisan satyagraha will be considered.—A. P.

Jamnalal Bajaj Interviews Maharaja Of Jaipur

(From Our Correspondent.)
JAIPUR, Sept. 1.
With the arrival of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj in Jaipur great activity is being witnessed in local political circles. Various speculations are rife as to the result of his two-hour talk with his Highness to-day. In view of Sethji's reticence about the nature of the talks, it is surmised that the talks will be continued.

Earlier on his arrival he was closeted with the Praja Mandal leaders to acquaint himself with developments which took place in his brief absence. The recent repeal of the meetings and processions regulation by the State has helped to create a peaceful atmosphere for the present talks and it will not be a surprise if a satisfactory agreement is arrived at with the Prajamandal.

CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP ENROLLMENT.

(FROM SUBURBAN D.C.C.)
The last date for enrolment of the Congress members is 15th September. No member will be enrolled after that date. Those members only who are on the roll continuously for one year will be eligible for voting at the 1940 elections.

The members enrolled in the current year, are requested to preserve their receipts passed to them. Printed certificates will be issued to them by the local Congress committee.

LIST OF HABITUAL KHADEWEARERS.

Congress members who are habitual Khadi-wearers on and constantly after 8th June 1939 are requested to submit their names and addresses to the office of the local Congress Committee. The certificates of habitual Khadi-wearing issued to them should be carefully preserved. Only those Khadi-wearers who submit their names before 15th September 1939 will be eligible for election if they are otherwise qualified. Members are requested to see the definition of habitual Khadi-wearers from the Congress Bulletin issued by the A.I.C.C. of July 1939.

PROF. B. R. DEODHAR'S SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

The 14th anniversary and prize distribution of the School will be held on 6th September, 1939, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Framji Cawaji Hall, (Old Wellington Cinema) Dholi Talao, under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay. Students who had appeared for the Music Examination and past students are requested to take their invitations from the School.

A. R. P. INSTRUCTORS' COURSE

Mr. A. S. Trollip writes:—Under the joint auspices of the B.E.S. and T. Co. Ltd., and the Safety First Association of India, the second course for training instructors in A. R. P. will commence on Wednesday, September 20, in the Conference Hall, Electric House, Bombay. The course will consist of:—(a) 11 lectures, every Wednesday at 5 o'clock; lectures will last about an hour and will be illustrated by diagrams, models etc. (b) A number of respirator drills, the exact number being dependent upon the efficiency of the individual. (c) Practical Demonstration. (d) Practical work in Decontamination, first aid and other branches of A.R.P. (e) An examination that will be held by St. John Ambulance Association at the end of the course; those who obtain 75 per cent of the marks will be awarded the Instructor's Certificate. Candidates should attend all the lectures and the practical work and sit for the examination. A limited number of vacancies are available and preference will be given to employees of industrial establishments; candidates should be at least matriculates, physically fit, and have an elementary knowledge of chemistry. Intending candidates should submit their applications in writing before 7th September to Mr. Juvavala, D.E.A. Shop, The B.E.S. and T. Co. Ltd., Electric House, Bombay.

Muslim League Demonstration Against Assam Minister

(From Our Correspondent.)
TEZPUR, Sept. 1.
Khan Bahadur Mahmudali, Industries Minister was faced with mammoth Muslim League demonstration to-day noon when he was about to board his car after attending jummah prayers at Bazar Mosque to leave for Mangaldai. A batch of League volunteers headed by Nawab Abdul Aziz shouted "down with the coalition Ministry, Muslim League Zinda, Resign Mahmudali etc." It is reported that the Minister

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went to the Mosque with Mr. Abul Hussein, Local Board, Vice Chairman and Sattop Ray when Nawab Abdul Aziz came with his men and staged a demonstration soon after prayer was completed. The Minister left the scene with "Good-bye to your Muslim League."

AT THE EROS

At the Eros Theatre will be seen to-day and to-morrow Sigrd Gurie in "The Forgotten Women." From Monday they will screen "When To-morrow Comes" starring Charles Boyer and Irene Dunne.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1939

AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Exactly after twenty-five years Europe and, with it a greater of the world, is again being plunged into an Armageddon, the terrible consequence of which to civilization and its progress no one can foresee. The battle of nerves and notes is over. The guns have spoken. Inevitably propelled by his own blatant jingoism Herr Hitler has plunged into armed conflict. With the hardihood characteristic of this man mad beyond measure, he pretends to be the victim of Polish "lunacy." No one outside a lunatic asylum or the Brown Houses in Germany can refrain from laughing at this pretension. It is a historical fact that upto the very last moment Poland has been behaving with unparalleled restraint and patience and prepared for a pacific settlement of the German-Polish troubles with, of course, the fundamental stipulation that neither menace of force nor any *ex parte* decision shall be accepted. Herr Hitler's reply was an ultimatum to Poland to surrender Danzig, the "legal" transfer of the city to Germany by Herr Forster is an afterthought. In accordance with sickeningly odious tactics, the ultimatum synchronised with an offensive against Poland. The only dignified and honourable action that Poland could take was to resist the aggression.

Hitler's Challenge

Aggression having been launched, Poland is compelled, reluctantly and in spite of her desperate attempts to avert a war, to fight. The unequivocal obligation of Great Britain and France came automatically into force. Mr. Chamberlain declared the other day in firm and solemn accents that these obligations would be carried out regardless of consequences and Parliament met to do so. Mr. Chamberlain

has, in view of the aggression against Poland, given an ultimatum to Hitler at once to suspend his offensive against Poland and withdraw his troops from its territory, and has plainly informed him that his failure to do so would lead to war. France has joined Britain in sending the ultimatum. Though hostilities against Poland have commenced and Warsaw and other towns have been bombed, so far as Britain and France are concerned, legal and diplomatic formalities are necessary before taking the decisive action, for, anti-aggression forces cannot throw international decency to the winds like their enemies. The challenge, however, of Nazi Germany has at last been taken up after years of grievous blunderings in the hope of appeasing that monster of the jungle, the bo-constructor.

Britain's Duty

And now that Britain and France have decided honourably to discharge their duty, we are hopeful of the ultimate success of their efforts. For the conscience and feelings of virtually the whole world is against aggression. Mr. Churchill recently said that two-thirds of the world was with the Peace Powers. If Britain and France have imagination enough and realise the necessity of proving their own *bona fides* in fighting German aggression—and proving in a manner different from their tactics during the last war and Imperialistic conduct after it—more than two-thirds of the world will actively co-operate with them in one way or the other. There are millions of human beings in Asia and Africa whose feelings are definitely against Germany. It rests with Britain and France—particularly Britain—to convert those feelings into active support to themselves. But it needs imagination and honourable courage. We hope they will rise to the demands of these urgent qualities.

Hindu Divorce Bill

It would have been fair for the Government of India to accept the motion in the Central Legislative Assembly to postpone the consideration of Dr. Deshmukh's Divorce Bill, which had come up for consideration on Thursday, though he was himself absent from the House. It is a generally accepted policy that on days set apart for non-official Bills the desire of non-official members regarding the course of business is respected by Government. In the present case it was the unanimous wish of non-official members that the consideration of the Bill should be postponed as the entire Congress Party was absent. But either because Government wished to punish the Party for its absence or wanted to take good advantage of the absence to throw out the Bill they opposed and defeated the motion for postponement. Fortunately, the debate on the Bill went on till the House rose for the day.

The question of divorce for Hindus has been before the Central Legislature for several years past. Sir Hari Singh Gour made several attempts to get his Marriage Dissolution Bill passed by the Assembly but the conservative character of the House then and Government's opposition frustrated his attempts. But the Bill succeeded in rousing public opinion. For a time the public was very much against the reform, but recently even women's institutions have supported it. Divorce is nothing quite new to Hindus. Some ancient *Smritis* permitted it to women in certain specified cases, such as the husband renouncing the world or being lost, or being impotent or guilty of heinous sins. Moreover, divorce has always been common among numerous on-Brahmin communities. Even for Brahmins the lead has already been given by the Baroda Divorce Act. It is, therefore, too late in the day for

the super-orthodox people to object that the reforms is revolutionary.

Dr. Deshmukh's Bill is simple. Following the old favourable *Smritis* for the most part, it enables the Hindu women to claim a divorce under the following conditions: (1) "If her husband acquires impotency which is incurable any time after the marriage; or (2) if he changes his religion; or (3) marries another woman while the first marriage is in force; or (4) if he has deserted her for a continuous period of three years." The Bill does not grant divorce to the husband, probably because he can under Hindu Law have more wives than one without a divorce. Nor does it make any provision for various matters incidental to the granting of a decree for divorce such as the custody of children, alimony etc. But it is possible to improve the Bill in its details, particularly by including more grounds for a divorce, such as incurable lunacy. If certain necessary improvements, say, about the custody of children are technically beyond the principle of the Bill, a separate amending Bill can be brought forward soon. It is fortunate that the non-official Muslim members of the House have supported the principle of Bill as Islam has always permitted divorce. As for the super-orthodox Hindus in the Assembly and outside, they have always opposed and perhaps will always oppose every social reform by legislation or otherwise. But the bulk of the Hindu community is now definitely in support of divorce and various other social reforms. Whether or not Bills embodying these reforms are accepted by the Central Legislature, they are sure to be accepted by the legislatures in the provinces administered by Congress Governments. And soon enough the reforms will come down to the entire Hindu community.

More arrant nonsense has been written in the panic over the Russo-German Non-Aggression Pact than at any previous time within the memory of the oldest inhabitant of Fleet Street. It can be explained simply, in a short phrase: the deliberate under-reporting of the U.S.S.R. and all its works. Thus it came about that the extremely important programmatic speech which Stalin delivered last March to the Communist Party Congress in Moscow received scant attention. The slightest study of it would have prevented the present diplomatic chaos.

For the fact is now clear, if never before, that the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics exists on this earth, and cannot be ignored. It is in fact second only to the United States of America in economic power, and due to its more fully developed war potential is the First Power in the decisive political-military sense.

Hence the impasse into which the appalling procrastination, snubs, mingled fear and hate of the British and French Governments in their dealings with the U.S.S.R. have now led their two peoples. It is true that at the cost of an exceedingly bitter and long-drawn war, involving sacrificial offensives against Germany's western lines and appalling losses in air war over the congested centres of the Atlantic seaboard, the Nazi regime might be brought down in ruins.

But there would be no Poland left, no single Central European State intact, the Balkans

By A. L. MORTON

I recollect a doggerel rhyme of my youth about an inquisitive monk who sat on an elephant's trunk and his fate when the gentle animal sneezed. Some such cataclysm appears to have overtaken Europe's diplomats following the latest movement of the Soviet elephant.

In chaos and the West levelled with Germany in flames and ashes, through which the voice of Revolution would lift itself to the sky. None less than Mr. Baldwin when Premier made this very prophecy. Was this the end towards which his Government and its successor have inexorably been aiming their diplomacy?

Let us turn from this dark spectacle to examine the position "realistically"—in the jargon beloved of power-politicians. In March Stalin said that Russia was and had always been prepared to live peacefully with all countries; was prepared to help any attacked country against the aggressor; and would not allow herself to be used to "pull other countries' chestnuts out of the fire."

In pursuance of the first point, the Soviet Union has over many years built up non-aggression pacts with surrounding countries. She offered one to Japan in vain, several times. She had no with

Germany dating from 1926, formally reinforced by Hitler in 1933, but badly "damaged" by his subsequent anti-Soviet ravings and references to Ukrainian conquests, which now appear in their true colours as opportunistic manoeuvres to lull the Western Powers into quiescence by paying on their rulers' prejudices.

In pursuance of the second point, Russia helped Spain and China, and Benes himself has testified to her offer to support Czechoslovakia alone. If asked, After the Austrian invasion she suggested collective consultation; her treatment during Munich is well-known; and after the occupation of Prague she again urged collective action. The course of the subsequent negotiations is now notorious.

In pursuance of the third point she has taken this step. It is no diplomatic correspondent can be found to deny it—a masterpiece of politics, shattering the Anti-Comintern Pact, asserting

her decisive influence in Europe, resuming the initiative that Western policy has endeavoured to keep from her, and completely wrecking for the time being all the current attempts at appeasement, new Munichs, Four or Five-Power Conferences with herself excluded, and the welter of intrigues that have been criss-crossing from Rome to London, the Vatican to Warsaw, Brussels to Berlin, and Berlin to Paris.

The issue placed before the West is crystal clear. Article Four of the new Non-Aggression Pact forbids either party to join a combination directed against the other party. The Russian spokesmen have made it clear that this in no way precludes the signature of an Anglo-Soviet-French Pact of Mutual Assistance, because such a Pact would not be aggressive but defensive, and therefore not directed against Germany.

France has such a non-aggression pact with Germany. The U.S.S.R. has one with Poland. Neither has been cited hitherto as a barrier to mutual assistance pacts with any third Powers. Poland had one for years with Germany, running concurrently with her French alliance.

Such evidence makes nonsense of the panic into which so many have been thrown. The single issue still remains—the rebuilding of the Peace Front of all non-aggressive Powers, of which the core must and can only be the stroke of politics, shattering the Anti-Comintern Pact, asserting

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 2).

Looting The "Protectorate"

By FRED A. COOK (who was in Czechoslovakia just prior to Munich).

The forests of Czechoslovakia were the glory of the land. For centuries peasants and small landowners depended on them for their winter fuel, for their buildings and for the market value of the timber. The forests regulated the water springs and the rainfall so that the agriculturists recognised their value. The care of the woods and forests was an important department in the Czechoslovakian Government; while their beauty grew into the hearts of peasants and tourists alike.

The forests are doomed. At a meeting of responsible head of all departments of the Ministry of Woods and Forests, called in Berlin, General Goering, the Head of the Department, said that the stocks of timber and newly cut trees were not sufficient for German needs. The building of Nazi economy needed so much timber that it was impossible to imagine an end to its needs. In building, in mining, in paper mills and in the synthetic textile factories, in the production of beet sugar, wood ranks with coal and iron as an essential raw material.

Already the beautiful German forests, source of poetry and romance, are being remorselessly plundered for the forests as is now taking place in Czechoslovakia.

Goering himself said in reply to remonstrances, that it was impossible to continue to cut 40 per cent above the normal, yet in the next breath he urged that a 50 per cent increase in timber production must somehow be found to cope with German industrial expansion.

"50 per cent," say the Czech experts "not 50 per cent, but 200 per cent above what is reasonable is being torn from our country." Day and night long freight trains, laden with timber, cross through Moravia, Silesia, Bohemia, into Germany. Nothing is safe. Large forests belonging to the Earsl Thurn and Taxis are almost completely cut down. The Government begins also to

confiscate and expropriate lands belonging for centuries to the Catholic Church, always the greatest landowner in the Sudetenland.

There appeared this laconic paragraph in the "Gallizier Tagblatt" 28th June, 1939. "The wide forests of the German Order of Knighthood (an ancient Christian Order) which owns vast districts in the Altwater-gebirge, (wooded ranges in Silesia) are, as from 1st July, taken under the rule of the German Reich." No word is said of compensation.

What is really more serious to the people at large is new legislation forbidding peasants and landowners to use logs for fuel in their homes. Naturally in a richly wooded country, the cheapest fuel through the long winters has always been wood. Peasants and labourers have been accustomed to bring a suitable tree trunk as near their home as possible and saw it into appropriate pieces as required. Now this is absolutely forbidden. Even on his own land a man may not take for home-burning any wood except rotten branches and small stuff useless as timber.

No wood which can be useful for industry must be burned in the stove. We cannot allow ourselves such luxury today," says General Goering. This restriction lays an unbearable hardship upon the peasant.

Moreover, future generations of tillers of the soils will suffer from this reckless plunder. Central European foresters know what happened in Italy in the region round Trieste. The same ignorant short-sighted policy robbed the country of its woodlands with the result that the natural water reserves dried up and left a soil dry and worthless for cultivation.

It is no wonder that unrest is general among rich and poor in those districts. Whatever the supporters of Konrad Henlein may have once believed would result from their union with Germany, it is now quite evident that their country is treated as a colony to be exploited to the full, to be bled white in order to prop up German war economy.

Frankly Speaking

Spain Prepares

General Franco is also preparing. He has created a Supreme General Staff under himself which, it is cryptically explained, will be "the high test military guarantee of Spain's liberty of action in the event of an armed conflict." This may mean no more than a kind of precautionary measure as many other States like Holland, Belgium and Switzerland are taking. And it is quite likely that by "liberty of action" Franco means the liberty to preserve Spain's neutrality in the event of a conflict. It is likely because he is afraid of the internal situation in the country, because Portugal has declared herself against the Axis and finally because he too is beginning to realise the strength of anti-Axis forces. But notwithstanding all this there is still an equal possibility of "liberty of action" being suddenly interpreted in quite a different way.

Easy Passage

As was to be expected, the Bombay Government's Finance Act Amending Bill passed its third reading in the Legislative Assembly on Friday by a decisive majority of 66 votes against 35. This stage was reached so early and with comparatively little difficulty because the various concessions made by Government led to the withdrawal of a number of amendments. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who was more restrained on Friday than on the day before, continued to complain that the Bill was needless. If it should prove needless in the sense that there will be no occasion to enforce it, none will be more glad than Government themselves.

No Gaggling

A pleasing feature of the day was the assurance by Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Leader of the Opposition, that in leading a walk-out on Monday he meant no disrespect to the Chair for putting the closure motion to the House. He stated, however, that he protested against Government's attitude. Presumably he meant that Government ought not to have supported the closure motion. Opinions may conceivably vary on this point. But considering that the merits of the Property Tax itself had been a closed question

and that the House, or rather the Opposition leaders alone, had spoken for nearly four hours, Government's support to a closure motion could not be reasonably regarded as an attempt to stifle the voice of the Opposition.

Outrage On Humanity

In a letter supporting the candidature of Mr. Ramaswami Reddiar, President of the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, at a by-election to the Madras Legislative Council Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, the Madras Premier, welcomes the Sanatanist rival candidate making temple entry for Harijans a main issue in the election. With more than his usual plain-spokenness he asks: "How long are we to tolerate this outrage on human personality which is peculiar to India and which closes the temples of God and places of worship against a large class of men, women and children who are an integral part of our society?" Congressmen in the constituency should strenuously work for Mr. Reddiar and through him help the Congress Party to end this "outrage." It is also upto the Madras Government to extend the Malabar Temple Entry Act to the whole province without any more delay.

Bombay Literacy Classes

It is a pity that the Bombay Government have decided to close for two months all the literacy classes, about 350 in number, that were conducted in the City during the last four months. It is true that fresh classes will be formed in November, but we do not see why there should be any break in the literacy campaign. Many of the pupils in the old classes joined them late and were irregular in attendance owing to the rains, the Curfew order and other difficulties, and therefore, may not now be quite up to the mark. They should not be allowed to relapse into illiteracy. If only for the benefit of such persons, it will be well to continue some of the old classes.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The Lloyd Triestino Company's Office in Bombay is still secretive about "Conte Biancamano." Nothing is known as to how far the "negotiations for transport of passengers to India" have progressed.

Speaking on behalf of the Muslim League Maulana Zafar Ali Khan declared: "We are always on the side of right. When the Congress is in the right we are with the Congress. If the Government are in the right we are with them."

Splendid. But how about the Muslim League trying occasionally to be in the right of their own accord?

And That's That
"Wherever," added Maulana Zafar Ali Khan immediately, "we don't agree with them we sit on the fence."

Well, we had better leave the Maulana and his party at that —we mean sitting on the fence.

A number of Punjab "leaders" have issued a joint statement in support of Sir Sikandar Hayat's declaration on the impending war.

The next move lies with the Qaid-e-Azam who will take it at the Muslim League meeting in say, November.

Another bunch of Highnesses has placed the resources of its states at the disposal of the British Government.

We are now seriously beginning to pity Herr Hitler.

The order of the Government-General for registration of Europeans for war service excludes Europeans domiciled in India and Anglo-Indians on the ground of being "statutory natives of India."

Not to accept their services in advance was bad enough. To call them "natives of India" was an entirely reprehensible rubbing in of a statutory insult.

NO BID FOR LEADERSHIP

"I WANT A FIGHTING PROGRAMME"

Mr. Subhas Bose's Speech at Patna. —Headline.

Then why not place all his resources at the disposal of the British Government?

According to the "News Chronicle" "the German-Soviet pact has misfired."
Backfired rather. For it appears to have found a target in the Far East.

An appeal to the King of Italy to intervene in the cause of peace has been addressed by the Duke of Windsor as "a simple citizen of the world."

His Imperial Majesty could only reply as a simpler citizen of Italy.

"It is reported from Rome that train service between Italy and Germany has been stopped." —Reuter.

Is it, we wonder, part of a guarantee by Italy to respect scrupulously her own neutrality in the event of a war?

"This is my first time to go up Mr. Pilot. I hope you'll bring me down again."
Don't you worry, Madam. I've never left anyone up there yet.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Life after all is but a big bundle of little things.

Genius produces the inventions, while talent applies them.

A man's club membership is sometimes a club in the hands of his wife.

The man who thinks that the world owes him a living wants it a loaf at a time.

Love at first sight often causes the victims to wish they had consulted an oculist.

Why does a man boot a dog, shoo a hen, foot a bill, cap a climax, and steal a glance?

German Troops Occupy Danzig



Adolf Hitler
Führer of Germany

Crisis News In Brief

MOSCOW.—The Soviet Parliament has ratified the Soviet-German Non-Aggression Pact.—Reuter.

PARIS.—It is officially announced that the Council of Ministers which met at 6 p.m. under the Chairmanship of M. Lebrun was unanimous in maintaining firmly the engagements undertaken by France.—Reuter.

SIMLA.—Intimation has been received from the office of the International Telecommunications Union, Bern, that the French administration have notified that no private telephone calls, whether by wire or wireless, will be accepted until further notice from or to all other countries.

Code and cypher languages are prohibited in private telegrams for Algeria, France, Poland, Syria, and Liban and Tunis. Coast and aeronautical stations in Algeria, France, and Tunis have been closed, says an Indian Telegraphic notification.

The A. R. P. Officer, Bombay, announces that a meeting of Nominees of Factories will be held in the Conference Room of B. E. S. T. Co., at 7.30 p.m. on Friday, September 1, to consider Air Raid Precautions to be taken by factories.

CALCUTTA.—The following announcement is made by the Royal Swedish Consulate-General, Calcutta: "As from the 29th of August 1939 the State Bank of Sweden has announced that no exchange rates based on the pound will be notified. The rate of exchange on the above-mentioned date was: Dollars 4.20; Pounds 17.90; Francs 10.25; Norwegian and Danish money not noted."—A.P.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

SRINAGAR, Sept. 1. His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir has issued the following commands:—"Having regard to the news just received on radio, all officers of our Army on leave must be immediately recalled with instructions to join their respective units. Mobilisation of our infantry, battalions and our batteries must be completed in every respect at once and they should be ready to receive marching orders."

Canberra censorship of postal articles and telegraphic messages is proclaimed in Australia.

INDIA'S SYMPATHY FOR CHINA

Jawahar's Broadcast From Chungking

CHUNGKING, Sept. 1. Sympathy for the Chinese in their resistance and denunciation of the Japanese invasion of China as also the hope for the closest co-operation between the Chinese and Indian peoples were expressed by Pandit Jawahar Nehru in a radio broadcast to-night.—Reuter.

Violent Offensive Along Polish Front

Port Gdynia At Mouth Of Corridor Closed

WARNING TO SHIPS IN BALTIC Soviet Minister's Accusation Against Britain

LONDON, September 1.

THE official Berlin wireless station at 5.40 a.m. announced that Hitler has issued the following proclamation to the Army:

"The Polish State has refused a peaceful settlement of relations which I desired and has appealed to arms. Germans in Poland are persecuted with bloody terror and driven from their homes. The series of violations of the frontier are intolerable to a great power and prove that Poland is no longer willing to respect the frontier of the Reich. In order to put an end to this lunacy I have no other choice than to meet force with force from now on."

"The German army will fight a battle for honour and vital rights of reborn Germany with hard determination. I expect that every soldier mindful of the great traditions of eternal German soldiery will ever remain conscious that he is the representative of the National Socialist Greater Germany. Long live our people and our regime."

Violent German Offensive On Poland

BERLIN, September 1.

WIRELESS ANNOUNCED THAT HERR FOERSTER HAS ISSUED A PROCLAMATION TO THE PEOPLE OF DANZIG AND TELEGRAPHED TO HERR HITLER SAYING:

"I HAVE JUST SIGNED THE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW CONCERNING THE REUNION OF DANZIG WITH THE REICH AND PUT IT INTO FORCE."

HERR FOERSTER IN THE PROCLAMATION DECLARES THAT THE CONSTITUTION OF DANZIG HAS BEEN CANCELLED AND ITS TERRITORY AND POPULATION SHALL IMMEDIATELY FORM PART OF THE REICH.

Herr Foerster's proclamation adds: "Until the Fuehrer makes a definite decision about the introduction of the Reich Law, all legal provisions of the Constitution will remain in force as they are at the moment of the issue of this Constitutional Law."

Herr Foerster's message to Herr Hitler then says: "I ask you, Fuehrer, in the name of Danzig and its population to agree to this Constitutional Law and carry out the re-incorporation of Danzig by a law of Reich. Eternal gratitude and everlasting faith of Danzig is devotedly pledged to you, my Fuehrer."

HERR HITLER REPLIED TO HERR FOERSTER THANKING HIM FOR LOYALTY AND SAYING: "GREATER GERMANY WELCOMES YOU WITH JOY IN HEART. LAW OF REUNION WILL BE ENACTED FORTHWITH. I APPOINT YOU CHIEF OF CIVIL ADMINISTRATION OF DANZIG TERRITORY.—Reuter.

REUTER CABLES "WITH ALL RESERVE" A MESSAGE FROM PARIS STATING THAT AN UNCONFIRMED REPORT STATES THAT THE GERMANS HAVE BEGUN A VIOLENT OFFENSIVE ALONG THE WHOLE POLISH FRONT.—Reuter.

NAZI TERMS FOR PEACE

Proposals For Poland Announced

Germany's proposals for a settlement of the dispute with Poland are announced in Berlin by the Official News Agency.

The chief points are: That Danzig shall return to the Reich unconditionally forthwith.

That a Plebiscite will be held a year hence to decide whether the Corridor will stay Polish or become German.

That all Germans and Poles resident in the Corridor since January 1, 1918 or born there will be entitled to vote in the Plebiscite which will be held under an International Commission.

AFTER BROADCASTING THE PROPOSALS ON THE GERMAN RADIO THE SPOKESMAN SAID THAT THE FUERHER AND THE REICH GOVERNMENT HAD WAITED VAINLY FOR TWO DAYS NOW FOR THE ARRIVAL OF A POLISH NEGOTIATOR.

UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES GERMANY CONSIDERS HER PROPOSALS TO BE REJECTED.

The International Commission will be similar to that which operated the Saar plebiscite and will consist of representatives of Italy, Soviet, France and Britain which will exercise sovereign rights in the territory. Thus all Polish police, military and other authorities must leave the Corridor at the shortest possible moment except at Gdynia which will unconditionally remain Polish.

Other proposals are that Ger-

many will have a railroad and a motorroad through the Corridor to East Prussia before and during the plebiscite, that both Gdynia and Danzig will be declared "centres of trade" where fortification will be prohibited, and that in case of acceptance of these proposals Germany and Poland will declare themselves ready to order and carry out immediate demobilisation.

A German passage through the Corridor whatever the outcome of the plebiscite is also proposed.

"Reuters" diplomatic correspondent in London states that the German proposals are not a reply to any British proposals. The efforts of the British Government have been directed at seeing whether German-Polish discussions could be arranged. It is understood, on terms of equality so that a settlement to safeguard the essential interests of Poland and its due observance could be secured.

It is learned in British official quarters that the proposals were only communicated to the Polish Government for the first time to-night. They were read to the British Ambassador late at night on August 30 but were not communicated to him officially on the ground that it was too late as a Polish representative had not arrived in Berlin by the midnight on August 30, the time stipulated by Germans on August 29.

It is learned official British circles considered that it would be highly undesirable for any comment on German proposals to be made here before the Polish Government had time to consider them.

A German spokesman in London commenting on the German proposals said that the German Government was now awaiting a

ENTRANCE TO PORT OF GDYNIA CLOSED

Air Traffic Over Reich Prohibited

BERLIN.—The official German wireless station has warned all ships in the Baltic that the entrance to the Port of Gdynia has been closed and every ship entering or leaving risks danger of destruction.

It is announced that all air traffic over the Reich has been prohibited, except German warplanes.

Neutral planes flying over the Polish Corridor risk being shot down. All schools in Germany have been closed.—Reuter.

DANZIG TAKEN?

Commercial firms in Bombay have received cables from European sources stating that Danzig has been already occupied by German troops.

ALL BRITISH SHIPS TO CALL AT SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE, Sept. 1. All British ships east of Singapore have been ordered to call at Singapore before proceeding westward.—Reuter.

Air Scouts For Britain

KEDDINGTON, (Cambridgeshire). A group of "air scouts" has just been formed by 30 boy scouts of the village of Kedlington, its official name is "The Stradishall R.A.F. Air Troop" because it is attached to the Stradishall Aerodrome.

Scoutmaster W. J. King has formed this branch—the first in Britain—and the boys, who are eligible to become air scouts when they leave school, are given thorough training in aerodrome duties by R.A.F. instructors. Afterwards they are tested by air force officers and many have already been taken for flights in bombers.

They are all stated to be exceptionally keen, and in a national emergency they would be able to relieve R.A.F. men who might be needed elsewhere.

The air scout uniform is similar to the ordinary khaki scout outfit, except that the neckerchiefs are air force blue.—Reuter

reply from the Polish Government. There was no time-limit for acceptance of the proposals which were not a demand but merely a basis of negotiation.

The attitude of the Poles in not sending a delegation to Berlin amounted to practical refusal to negotiate but the matter was still open.—Reuter.

Telegraphic Censorship In England

LONDON, Aug. 31.

It is officially announced that all Telephone Services with countries abroad and ships at sea are now suspended.

Wireless services have also been temporarily suspended.

All outward news telegrams are subject to censorship from 7 p.m. to night.

Stringent restrictions on all civil aircraft of the United Kingdom including those entering are announced by the Air Ministry.

GERMAN PLANE CRASH: ENTIRE CREW KILLED

BERLIN, August 31.

The crew of six was killed when a German Berlin-London plane crashed and caught fire when taking off at Honover.—Reuter.

BRITISH PRESS WARNS GERMANY

LONDON, September 1.

The German proposals are a matter for Poland is the consensus of opinion of the Press. "The Times" emphasises that it is for Poland first and foremost to decide whether she can negotiate on any such basis and also emphasises that Britain and France will not and cannot abandon Poland if Poland still feels her independence is threatened and that she must fight for it. Let there be no mistake about that. War, if it comes, will be for Germany a war on two fronts in the West as well as in the East.

"The Daily Mail" says that no localised war can ever decide the issue of Poland's independence. If Germany thinks otherwise she is making a grave mistake as she made in 1914. Britain and France regard a smashing attack in the West as a practicable operation which could be pushed to a successful issue.

"The Daily Express" says demoracles have no fears about the issue of a battle in the West.

"The Daily Telegraph" also stresses that Germany is making a mistake in believing that her Western Defences are impregnable.—Reuter.

IN THE NEWS

Albert Foerster—Danzig's Little Hitler

Albert Foerster, Gauleiter of Danzig, is found of saying "We Danzigers" but he was born in a Saxonian prison, his father being the Governor, just 31 years ago. In his teens he met Julius Streicher, demagogue and Jew-baiter, joined the staff of "Der Stuermer" and became a leading agitator for the rising Nazi Party while still a youth.

With the increase in Nazi votes following on the large subsidies granted to Hitler by the big industrialists as the world crisis caused gathering unrest in Germany. Foerster was allowed to stand for the Reichstag, and was returned. He joined the elite blackshirted S. S. corps (the Schutzstaffel or Schwarze Korps) as a Group-leader, and when Hitler was given power by Hindenburg he became a member of the Nazi Council of State.

But already before the success of the Party he had been sent in 1930, to Danzig to raise an agitation and organise a Nazi Party in the Free City. Like Henlein, at first he professed legality and loyalty, writing in 1935 that "Danzig wants nothing but to live within the framework of the existing Treaties." Now, like Henlein last year in the Sudetenland, he shows his true colours, even to a close imitation of Hitler's walk and speech.

A further successful lift inshore of the "Thetis" wreck has made at last night's tide. The submarine is now 12 miles off Moelfre Anglesey and before she can be carried further inshore the periscope must be removed to avoid contact with the lifting vessel.



Italy is uneasy that she may be dragged into a catastrophe on an issue which is "none of her concern."
"The Argus," Melbourne.

Soviet Warns Germany

Outsiders Advised Not To Read Too Much In Pact

MOSCOW, Sept. 1.

In a statement on the Soviet-German Pact in Parliament, M. Molotov said "We signed the Pact when it became evident that nothing would come out of the Anglo-Soviet negotiations. He accused Britain of entrusting the negotiations to a second rate official, while the military delegations came without being properly empowered.

He said the Pact would have been important if military co-operation had been possible but Poland refused Soviet aid and the English supported the Polish objections.

M. Molotov declared that the Pact with Germany had no wider scope and warned those who read too much into the Pact. He warned Germany that the Pact could not weaken their determination to resist aggression against the Soviet.—Reuter.

'TIMES' COMMENT ON GERMAN PROPOSALS

LONDON, September 1.

Last night, says the "Times" leader in the unconventional form of a broadcast, the German Government made or recorded, as having already been made, certain proposals for the settlement of the dispute with Poland over Danzig and the Corridor. It is, of course, quite impossible to consider in this form the merits of individual items in the programme of sixteen points, which are said to make up the plan of the Reich Government.

According to the German Broadcaster, the proposals awaited the arrival of a Polish Plenipotentiary in Berlin and two days having elapsed, must now be regarded as having been rejected. The German statement does not correspond with such facts as are known to the British Government. The position must be cleared up. It is Germany, which has raised this quarrel with Poland in an acute and sudden form and Great Britain and France will not and cannot abandon Poland to whom they are pledged.

In Britain, at all events, preparations have been soberly and thoroughly made. Whatever may happen in Germany, there is nothing now, but to complete and perfect them, to remain steady and not to be prepared for any emergency—either a war, conducted with all our resources or continuation of the present sustained effort or armed preparedness. Amid the general confusion and anxiety it has been essentially the business of this country to keep calm.

We are associated with two other nations, which are more directly menaced than ourselves and are both admirable in their steadiness. France has shown no sign of faltering or panic or confusion and a very special tribute is due to Poland. The Poles are high-minded people and the restraint, which they have shown is all the more remarkable and praiseworthy.—Reuter.

All Reservists Called Up

Further Mobilisation Measures In Britain

LONDON, Sept. 1.

Further Mobilisation measures are announced at 4 p.m. (G.M.T.) completing the Naval Mobilisation and calling up the rest of the Regular Army Reserve as well as the Supplementary Reserve and R.A.F. Volunteers. Orders have been issued to A.R.P. controllers throughout the country to assume duty. A nation-wide system of communications and control for A.R.P. is thus in operation. A proportion of whole-time members of A.R.P. services has also been called up. Meantime the opening of trenches, the digging of new one sandbagging of buildings and similar measures are proceeding on 24 hours shift.

Further orders were issued to-night in connection with the precautionary measures being taken in the United Kingdom in the face of the threat to peace arising from the attitude adopted by the Nazi Government towards Poland.

The Air Ministry has imposed an emergency restriction on navigation by civil aircraft over United Kingdom. All flying is prohibited over the area which comprises the Eastern half of the Island as far North as beyond Edinburgh and the Eastern coasts of Scotland.

Corridors are appointed to certain specified airports from outside United Kingdom and among other restrictions and prohibitions are the embargo on all flying between sunset and sunrise and provision of height limits within aircraft must be flown.

In an announcement tonight the Postmaster General has withdrawn all licences for the so-called experimental wireless transmitting and receiving stations belonging to amateur radio enthusiasts. The order does not of course affect the ordinary householder's wireless receiving licence.

CENSOR FOR INDIA

Press Conference To-day

SIMLA, Sept. 1.

It is understood that Col. Russell Jones, O.B.E., has been appointed Censor at Headquarters of the Government of India. He will meet the press representatives in Simla at a Conference to-morrow morning.—A.P.

SUBHAS BOSE AT KHARAGPUR

Leaves For Madras After Addressing Leftist Meeting

KHARAGPUR, Sept. 1. Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose addressed a Leftist Workers Conference here yesterday and left for Madras the same day.—United Press.

Crisis Reaction In Bombay

Prices Shoot up: Ray Of Hope For Unemployed: Mysterious Conferences In German Consulate

BOMBAY, Friday. While the news boys in the city rushed the streets with placards that announced the firing of the first bullet on the Polish front, the man in the street to whom war was an imaginary spectre for the last one week of suspense, stood aghast and asked:—"How will it affect me?"

The grocer, the cloth dealer and the petty hawk thought of the profit he would make on his goods and immediately decided upon a 25 per cent increase. Some of them went even higher up to 40 per cent.

The first effect of the outbreak of war on those citizens whose friends and relatives on board "Conte Biancamano" are drifting helplessly in mid sea. Various newspaper offices as also the shipping company were "bombed" throughout the night with telephone calls asking:—"Any news about the Biancamano?"

The most pathetic enquiry was from an aged woman who called on a newspaper office several times with the feeble hope of hearing news about her son's safe home coming. The shipping company, however, persisted in its sphinx-like attitude and had put one answer to the anxious enquiries: "No news—nothing at all!"

IN GERMAN CONSULATE From the morning, the local German Consulate has been the scene of mysterious conferences, and confabulations behind closed doors. All the German citizens, who matter, including two women, met in the room in secret conclave, obviously to discuss what they should do. When with bent heads and bowed shoulders they emerged from the Consulate, it looked as though a thunder-bolt had fallen at their feet and deprived them of their power of speech. Sighting a small regiment of pressmen waiting for them at the door, they looked at each other vacantly and to a fusillade of questions there was but one much-laboured "we have no news", followed by an incoherent "we want no pressmen today".

The Consul General followed by the other consular officials made a concerted rush to the lift as soon as it came up as though the pressmen had polluted the "Aryan" air about the premises of the Consulate, leaving the journalists gaping with open mouths with their unfinished questions.

A brigade of unemployed Goan cooks and butlers who were lined up in front of the P. & O. offices

could not contain themselves for joy and were singing merrily for at last they had landed jobs: the hungry days and the landlord's insolence were already chapters of past history.

To the thousands of unemployed young men in the city, educated and otherwise, the war has broken like a ray of hope on their bleak horizon. Even the young city-doctors who found the improving health conditions of the city detrimental to their practice are thinking of going to the carnage of the war-front where patients will be plentiful.

GERMAN REFUGEES IN CITY

The German refugees in the city most of whom have no naturalisation certificate present a pathetic picture. On the one hand there is jubilation because they honestly feel that Hitler will definitely meet his Waterloo this time; on the other hand, there is wide-spread fear that they would soon be interned with the other Germans; also a feeling of disappointment that they will not have the opportunity of throwing their weight on the side of the democracies.

After the first flush of excitement had subsided, the citizens began to deliberate on the security of the city from enemy planes. While the more educated among them realised the city's vulnerability, the man in the street was not touched by any considerations except those affecting his meagre purse.

Air Raid Precautions In the meantime, the A. R. P. authorities in Bombay are giving finishing touches to the arrangements for meeting the war situation.

Experiment in having a complete black-out in the city will be made within a day or two and the arrangements for having special lighting in all trams will also be undertaken.

The Government, it is reliably understood, will appoint a Press Advisory Bureau composed of about six members in order to advise the Editors of newspapers on doubtful points during war. A European journalist with knowledge of Indian politics is likely to be placed in charge of the Bureau. Four members of the Oriental Translators Office in Bombay with knowledge of Urdu, Marathi, Gujarati, and Kannada will probably be included.

Telegraphic Censorship For India With Immediate Effect Imposed

Radio Telegraphy And Radio Telephone Services Closed

SIMLA, September 1. As a precautionary measure in view of the existing international situation the Government of India have decided to impose with immediate effect censorship on all telegraphic communications between places in British India (including Indian States and countries outside British India and the Indian States).

All radio telegraphy and radio telephony services will be closed to the public until further notice. The radio telegraphy service with Port Blair and certain other services will be reopened as soon as possible.

In order to make the censorship of telegraphic communications as effective as possible while causing the minimum of delay to telegrams during transmission the public are earnestly invited to conform to the following rules with regard to all telegrams intended for destination outside British India and Indian States:—

(1) No abbreviated address should be used.

(2) All telegrams should be

signed with the name and address of the sender in full not necessarily for transmission.

(3) Telegrams should be written only in plain English or in French and in no other language. If the French language is used, however, delay in transmission may occur.

Failure to comply with these rules may lead to delay in the transmission of the telegram or to its return to the senders.

Another Communique imposing similar censorship and identical instructions on postal communications including money orders and parcels has been issued by the Government of India.

The following instructions are notified and it is requested that the public will carefully observe them in their own interest and co-operate with the officers of Government who have to exercise this censorship:—

1. The name and address of the sender should be stated in full on the cover of every postal article.

2. Private correspondence should be conducted in English if possible.

Today's Strange Story Of Real People

"Junius"—The Human Riddle

By VINCENT TOWNE

During a period of exactly 23 years there shone in the political firmament of England a mysterious luminary whose identity has been a subject of controversy for over a century and a half.

In a series of letters commencing in the London Public Advertiser on Jan. 21, 1769, and ending on Jan. 21, 1792, this unknown genius's vitrolic pen played both King George III. and the Ministry of the Duke of Grafton with a brutal violence that was inspired by the most venomous hatred and scorn. The publisher of the Public Advertiser, Henry Sampson Woodfall, was ignorant of the identity of his clever correspondent, who unquestionably was a distinguished man of affairs, sharing many of the deepest secrets of State, who uttered his bitter invectives in a clever classic style superior to that of any political writer in the realm.

All of these letters were signed "Junius", some of them "Philip Junius". In the same scholarly handwriting Woodfall at previous times had received similar communications signed "Candor", "Nemesis", "Anti-Sejanus"; also "Lulius" and "Brutus". The pseudonym selected for the final series was believed to have been chosen to complete the name of the Roman patriot, Lucius Junius Brutus.

One by one the henchmen of the Prime Minister were selected as targets for this cruel satirist's vituperation, and many great lords and distinguished commoners trembled in their shoes, fearing that their turn would come next. Vainly did many politicians and their agents strive to get into personal communication with Junius and to track this literary enigma to his lair. But fortified within his hidden sanctum he continued to throw javelins into the government party leaders without hindrance, although not without fear, for in one of his communications he admits his consciousness of peril in the following words:

"I must be more cautious than ever. I am sure I should not survive a discovery three days." Though you would fight, there are others who would assassinate. I am the sole depository of my own secret, and it shall perish with me."

Several editions of Junius' letters were printed in book form, one of the most notable of which, published by Woodfall, contained facsimiles of his handwriting as well as that of some of the prominent people accused of writing under his pseudonym. More than 40 personages were suspected of being Junius. Some of the most notable suspects were

Edmund Burke, Lord Chesterfield, Gibbon, Horace Walpole, Lord Ashburton and Gen. Charles Lee, who was later the noted patriot officer of our Revolutionary War.

Lee had a fault-finding disposition and an extremely caustic tongue, fond of abusing superior officers. An Englishman by birth, he had served with distinction in the French and Indian War, and at the time that the Junius letters were written he had just concluded several years of fruitless endeavour to obtain promotion from George III. He was engaged during this period in writing ironical epistles to the papers. It is an interesting fact that about the time the Junius letters ceased, he succeeded in gaining a promotion, although it was only on half-pay.

Three handwriting experts reported that they had proved to their satisfaction that Lee's and Junius' chirography were identical; but about a dozen experts were quite as emphatic in their support of other theories. Autho-

law and to range uncontrolled, unpunished, through the land? The myrmidons of the court are pursuing all their snares. When I read his attack upon the king my blood ran cold!"

The favourite theory has been that Junius was Philip Francis, a distinguished British politician. When confronted with the evidence of his authorship, he uttered denials so veiled that they were thought to be evasions. Being at the time a candidate for the Governor-Generalship of India, it was pointed out that Sir Philip did not dare to confess that he was Junius. His handwriting was very similar to that of the mysterious writer, and a copy of some verse which he had once addressed to a young lady was pronounced to be unquestionably in the same writing. Tierney, when asked if he believed Francis to have written the celebrated letters, said: "I know no better reason for supposing the fellow to be Junius than that he was always unfavourably proud of something, and no one could ever guess what it could be."

Junius' identity is said to have been fathomed by Lord Lansdowne, who promised that he would publish the facts. But his death intervened before he could do so. Pitt, whom Junius had championed in his writings, also claimed that he knew absolutely who the hidden writer was, but would go no further than to say that it was not Sir Philip Francis, whose son was at the time striving to prove his father's authorship. Several persons actually confessed themselves to be Junius, but all of these were soon discredited.

Who this man of mystery will probably never be known. (Copyright by Watkins Syndicate Inc.)



I must be more cautious than ever.

rities who have devoted deep study to the identity of Junius now attach very little importance to the theory that Lee was the author of the genius' mysterious letters.

One theory accepted for a time by some authorities was that the "nom de plume" "Junius" was used by a committee of writers inimical to the ministry, and one of whose members invariably inscribed the communications drafted by the whole body.

"I know no man but Edmund Burke who is capable of writing these letters," said Dr. Samuel Johnson to Boswell. Yet in Parliament Burke had once made an impassioned address in which he said:

"How comes this Junius to have broken through the cobwebs of

Control Over Shipping And Aircraft

Simla Issues Ordinance No. 4

SIMLA, September 1. A fourth Ordinance has been issued restricting the transfer of acquisition by any person of an interest in aircraft and sea-going vessels registered in British India.

"Entitled the 'Transfer of Aircraft and Vessels Restriction Ordinance', 1939, the Ordinance extends to the whole of British India and comes into force at once. It provides that no person shall, without the previous consent in writing of the Central Government, transfer or acquire any interest in—

(a) Any registered sea-going vessel or any share in such vessel; or

(b) Any registered aircraft or any aircraft which, having been previously registered, is not for

the time being registered in India or elsewhere.

Penalties for contravention are imprisonment up to seven years and a fine. While any transaction effected in contravention of the Ordinance shall be void.

Applications made before or after commencement of this Ordinance for the transfer of the registry of a registered sea-going vessel from one port to another shall not be granted except with the approval of the Central Government.—A.P.

HUNGER-STRIKERS RELEASED

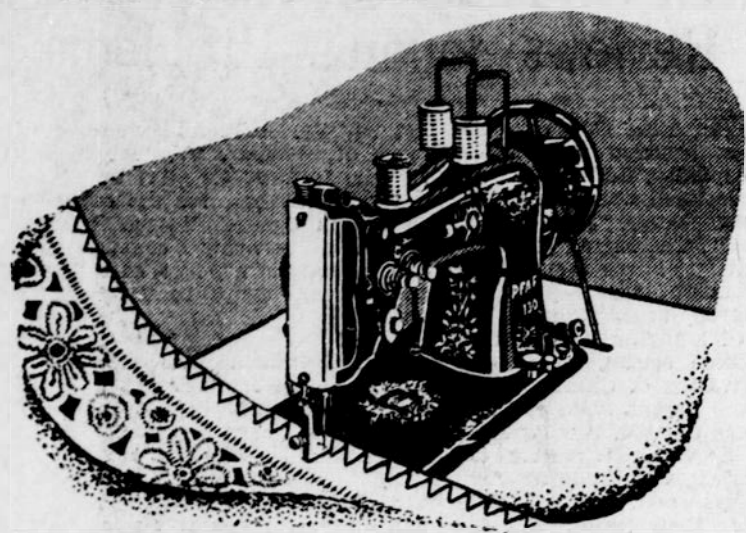
RANCHI Aug. 30. Karyanand Sharma, Anil Mitra, Ramriksha Brahmachari, Jagannath Prasad, Medni Prasad, Panchanan Sharma and Baleshwar Prasad, Kisan prisoners, who were all on hunger-strike in different jails, have been released.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, They Couldn't Bring Their Igloo With Them, So Any Port in a Storm

By BUD FISHER



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FOREIGN INTERESTS AND PROTECTED INDUSTRIES Central Assembly Rejects Resolution For Control

FINANCE MEMBER'S STATEMENT ON EMPLOYMENT TAX ISSUE

SIMLA, Sept. 1. In the Assembly to-day, discussion was resumed on the Congress Party resolution moved at the Delhi Session by Mr. N. V. Gadgil recommending "that measures, legislative and otherwise be taken immediately to prevent companies and concerns, the capital, membership, control or management of which is not predominantly Indian from taking advantage of protective tariffs imposed to foster the industrial development of this country."

An amendment to the resolution had been moved at the Delhi session by Mr. Sathar Sait to lay down that companies which should be prevented from taking advantage of protective tariffs should include companies which did not employ all Indian communities in due proportion in their services and labour.

Mr. Sathar Sait this morning concluded his unfinished speech, and after Mr. James had indicated the European group's opposition to the resolution and the amendment, the Government's attitude was explained by Sir Ramaswami Mudalliar, Commerce Member, who made his first speech in the house, and appealed to the members to reject both the resolution and the amendment.

Mr. Sathar Sait declared that protected industries were being built up by the sacrifice made by the consumers, among whom were members of every community in the country. The consumers therefore had the right to demand that the benefits made possible by their sacrifice should accrue to them, and not wholly to a handful of people who held key positions in the industries.

He cited the example of company managers, railways which had accepted the principle of communal representation in the services. That example, he asked, should be followed by other concerns and companies.

JAMES QUOTES MAHATMA. Mr. F. E. James dealing first with the amendment, declared that it was wholly impracticable and no Indian or British business could run, if the principles advocated in it were adopted. As for the resolution, the first question was whether the term Indian was intended to exclude all but Indian nationals. If so, it was highly discriminatory, and would drive all British concerns, and many Indo-British concerns which were operating under the protective tariff wall out of business.

After quoting Mahatma Gandhi in his support, Mr. James said that resolutions such as the one before the House would force the community to look to statutory safeguards for protection rather than to the goodwill of the people of the country—a process that was not in the interests of India or of Europeans.

Babu Baljnath Bajoria supported the resolution, but was opposed to the amendment which, according to him, sought to introduce the principle of communalism in the industrial sphere. According to him, the resolution would not affect British capital in this country, and therefore, he supported the resolution.

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST INDIANS.

Mr. Nauman alleged that foreign companies were making huge profits under the protective policy of the Government, and were discriminating every day against Indians. He cited the case of British and other foreign Banks, which never gave the same facilities to Indian industries as they did to foreigners. He urged that the resolution with the amendment should be accepted by the House.

COMMERCE MEMBER'S SPEECH.

Sir A. Ramaswami Mudalliar who was cheered as he rose explained the policy of discriminating protection, which, he said would be more happily phrased as protection granted with due discrimination. The controversy over the question whether foreign companies should be allowed to establish themselves under the tariff wall had been going on for the last twenty years. A great deal had been said about the consumer paying for the protection, and about foreign companies walking away with the benefit of that protection. It looked as if the only object of granting protection was to give a certain amount of profit for investment of capital. That was one of the last considerations in granting protection (cheers). Improvement of labour conditions, training of Indian Technical skill and skill in management and using of Indian raw products were even more relevant considerations. As for the statement that foreign companies were walking away with large profits from protected in-

dustries, this was not exactly borne out by the constant complaints he had received since he took office, that the Sugar Industry, for instance, was making very little profit indeed. Nor is there much justification for the complaint that the training of Indians or their number was (any) less in protected foreign companies than in protected indigenous concerns. Further, more whatever might have been the position some time ago, indications now were that Indian capital was not enthusiastic in coming forth to be employed in protected industries. Indian capital was once again fighting shy of industrial investment.

WIDER IMPLICATIONS.

The mover of the resolution had declared that if he were the Commerce Member, he would at once put a stop to all non-Indian companies in India. But had he thought of the effect of such an action? India had trade relations with a number of other countries. She gave and was in turn given most favoured nation treatment. A number of Indian traders were doing business abroad, and were constantly appealing to the Government to protect them against discrimination in those countries. Would their position improve, if India acted against foreign concerns in the way the moved had indicated.

COMMUNAL POLICY.

Referring to the amendment, the Commerce Member declared that to ask private companies to adopt a communal policy in regard to employment of labour was beyond the power of the Government of India, powerful as it was. He did not ridicule the proposition that equal opportunities should be given to all communities in industrial employment and training, but for that what could be more effective than an appeal for goodwill from the best platform in the country, the Assembly. He urged the House to reject both the resolution and the amendment.

Return To Old Ways By Ahmedabad Millowners

No More Direct Actionist Methods To Coerce Workers: Sequel To Seth Kasturbhai's Resignation

(From A Special Correspondent).

The controversy with respect to the registrations of the Millowners' Association under the Trade Disputes Act and recognition of Major Mahajan and in consequence the revival of the arbitration machinery appears to have been set at rest by the general meeting of the Millowners' Association, held on 30th August.

In this connection it may be recalled that Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai, President of the Millowners' Association, resigned a month back on the ground that the Millowners' Association did not continue the arbitration machinery, which had given peace and prosperity to the Ahmedabad industry under the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi. He also believed that it was improper not to get the Association registered under the Trade Disputes Act and to recognise the Textile Labour Association which, as a matter of fact, had been recognised during the last 20 years.

REACTIONARY SECTION.

There was a section among the millowners which thought then that by getting out of the arbitration machinery and by not recognising the Union and resorting to individual direct action, it may be possible for it to effect reduction in wages which it thought were much higher than those prevailing in Bombay. In short, the bone of contention between Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai and the other section was whether to resort to direct action or to continue the arbitration machinery as hitherto obtainable.

This has created an unprecedented and uneasy atmosphere in the Ahmedabad industry which employs about a lakh of workers. The workers have got a very strong organisation which has been slowly but steadily built up under the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi.

A section of the millowners thought that by their attitude of non-recognition of the workers' organisation and bidding good-bye to the system of arbitration they might be able to demoralise the workers and their organisation. But their attempt signally failed as the Textile Labour Association was in close touch with the situa-

tion and the amendment.

Sir Yamin Khan strongly supported the amendment, while Dr. Banerji opposing both the resolution and the amendment argued that foreign capital had a beneficial as well as a harmful side, so far as the interests of the country were concerned.

Mr. Azharali regretted the communal turn that the discussion had taken and assured Europeans that there was no intention to harm their interests.

The resolution and the amendment were lost without a division. EMPLOYMENT TAX QUESTION. The next resolution was moved by Sheikh Rafiuddin Ahmad Siddique asking that those who were compelled to pay employment tax in a province should be given relief an equal amount in the incometax payable to the Centre, and the amount so deducted should be written off against the province's share of the contributions under the Niemeyer Award. The resolution was supported by Mr. Nauman and Sir Yamin Khan and opposed by the Finance Member. Mr. Joshi and Mr. Aney had eventually withdrawn.

FINANCE MEMBER EXPLAINS.

Sir Jeremy Raisman, Finance Member, declaring that the resolution was unnecessary said that the main point that he wanted to make was this. The employment tax was either an incometax or it was not. If it was incometax, it trenched on the Central field, and could not remain in existence. If it was not an incometax, then there was no reason for giving any relief at the expense of the province. The situation which the resolution purported to deal with was a situation which could not arise.

As regards the larger question of overlapping fiscal jurisdiction, it was not a question to be dealt with, as Mr. James had suggested, at a conference of finance authorities. This type of problem arose under every federal constitution, and the process of liquidating the controversies over it had always been a lengthy and expensive one. It was a problem for the courts to deal and not for a conference to decide by a gentleman's agreement.

The resolution of Mr. Lalchand Navarai urging upon Government to institute an enquiry into "Bandra Boat" disaster in Karachi in which five Sindhi students lost their lives, was rejected by Assembly, before it was adjourned till Monday.—A. P.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE



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Price One Rupee or Rs. 3-4 at all medicine dealers.

Use ZAM-BUK HERBAL OINTMENT

ALL PROOF SOWAR PRIMA FULLY JEWELLED KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES

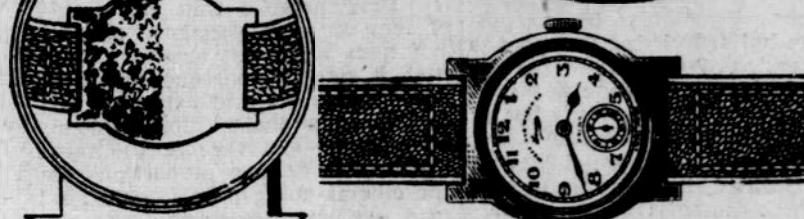
SHOCK-PROOF

Scientists have for years endeavoured to make a watch which is really shock-proof, water-proof and stain-proof, and the results of their labours are now successfully embodied in "SOWAR PRIMA" All-Proof Watches. They have already proved in actual wear under rigorous conditions, their complete immunity to breakage or damage due to accidental shocks or falls, of however violent a nature.

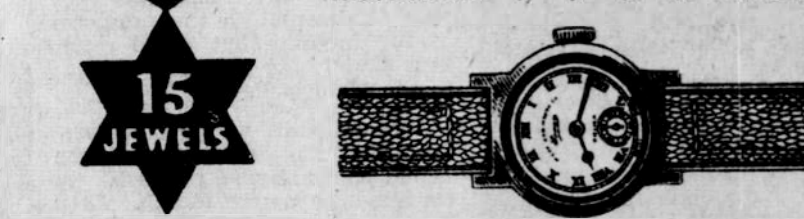
WATER-PROOF

They have equally proved their ability to exclude all water, dust or damp. The hermetically sealed cases make such exclusion certain. In addition, "SOWAR PRIMA" Watch cases keep permanently lustrous and stain-proof.

STAIN-PROOF



10½" size ALL PROOF "SOWAR PRIMA"
West End Patent "Everbright" Steel... Rs. 36
9-ct. Solid Gold... Rs. 125
18-ct. Solid Gold... Rs. 220



8½" size ALL PROOF "SOWAR PRIMA"
West End Patent "Everbright" Steel... Rs. 45



7½" size ALL PROOF "SOWAR PRIMA"
West End Patent "Everbright" Steel... Rs. 45
9-ct. Solid Gold... Rs. 100
18-ct. Solid Gold... Rs. 165

WEST END WATCH CO BOMBAY CALCUTTA

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 5).

Film Fare For The Week



LOUIS HAYWARD and JOAN BENNET in "The Man In The Iron Mask" at the New Empire.

'Dumas' "The Man In The Iron Mask" On Empire Screen

With Louis Hayward and Joan Bennett playing the top roles, Edward Small's "The Man in the Iron Mask" at New Empire unfolds a thrilling and exciting tale of 17th Century romance and adventure in an era when extravagances and excesses ruled the court of France. The central theme of the story revolves around King Louis XIV and his twin brother, Philippe, who at his birth was whisked away the province of Gascony and brought up secretly as a commoner under the guidance of the famous Musketeers.

Warren William, Joseph Schildkraut, Alan Hale, Miles Mander, Bert Roach, Walter Kingsford, Marian Martin and Montagu Love, featured in support of the stars, portray the parade of characters in this drama. Warren William plays the swashbuckling beloved role of D'Artagnan, with Alan Hale Mander impersonating the other two Musketeers in the trio devoted to Philippe.

Hayward playing the dual roles of King Louis and Philippe, while Joan Bennett appears as the lovely and gifted Maria Theresa of Spain, imported to marry the cruel and sadistic monarch and to thus preserve the peace of Europe. As King Louis, Hayward is seen as

harsh and vain, cruelly taxing his subjects until they are on the brink of starvation and ruin. As Philippe, he is seen as a brave and understanding son of France, wishing for the honour and welfare of his country. The story reaches a climax when Louis realizes that Philippe is his twin brother. Louis fears that events may lead to dethronement and decides he must do away with such a possibility. He takes the most sinister method at hand—the dread iron mask. Philippe is encased in this monstrous contraption and condemned to life imprisonment in the Bastille. But the Musketeers who also know the secret refuse to see Philippe die in this horrible way. How they outwit Louis and his ministers concludes the story, which is based on the famous novel by Alexander Dumas.

"The Man in the Iron Mask", directed by James Whale from the screenplay written by George Bruce, boasts some of the most lavish sets ever built in Hollywood. Some forty odd settings, including the King's Palace, his hunting grounds at Fontainebleau, the streets of Paris, the torture chambers of the Bastille and an ancient French Cathedral, were constructed under the supervision of John DuCasse Schulze, Mr. Small's famous art director.

THAT FRENCHMAN IS HERE AGAIN!

Charles Boyer's "Love Affair" Revived At Broadway

Romance rides the ocean waves when Irene Dunne and Charles Boyer meet on a Naples-to-New York steamship in "Love Affair", a smart modern drama revived at the Broadway Dada.

With a background of New York City, Madeira and on shipboard, "Love Affair" presents Miss Dunne as a sophisticated and Boyer as a Continental heart-breaker. Each feels immune to real love, but pleasant hours spent in the shadows of a life-boat under the spell of a summer moon sweep them both into a heart-tugging romance. Their love enjoys some ecstatic moments. They sever previous betrothals. They exchange butterfly living for months of sacrifice. Suddenly like a bomb burst, Miss Dunne is lamed in an accident. She shuns Boyer, not wishing to burden him, and the erstwhile Casanova, believing himself jilted, is disillusioned until a web-dramatic climax happily unites the pair.



TYRONE POWER and ANABELLA (now happily married in real life) as they appear in "Suez" revived at Palace.

MOTION PICTURE SOCIETY

Deputation To Municipal Commissioner

The Secretary, Motion Picture Society of India, writes:—A deputation of the Motion Picture Society of India consisting of Sir Rahimtoola Chitroy (Leader) and Mr. B. D. Bharucha was received by the Municipal Commissioner recently in order to discuss the grievances of the Film Industry regarding the fees levied by the Municipality on advertisements of different kinds. Mr. U. S. Ray, Secretary of the Society and Mr. R. L. Gogtay, Secretary of the Producers' Association, were also present.

The deputation pointed out in the first instance that the scale of fees on advertisement boards and neon signs was excessive and that it had in consequence compelled producers and exhibitors to curtail their budget for outdoor advertising. In view of the fact that a considerable proportion of the cinema-going people could not read outdoor advertising was of paramount importance to the Industry. Therefore any handicap put on the extension of the use of this form of advertising was not only detrimental to the prospects of the Industry, but would result in a diminishing return of revenue to the Municipality.

Another point of great importance that was stressed by the deputation was the practice of charging fee by the month. Even if a poster was displayed for a week the advertiser had to pay for a calendar month. If at the end of a week a different poster was displayed he had to pay again for the same month. This it was pointed out was most unfair and resulted in great hardship.

In regard to the plea for exclusion of the border, base and frames of advertisements in calculating the space to be charged the Commissioner pointed out that according to a decision of the Bombay High Court such space was part of the sky-signs.

The Commissioner after giving a patient hearing promised to consider sympathetically all the points raised during the discussion.

Tarzan And His Son Are At Metro This Week

Edgar Rice Burroughs' famous characters come again to the talking screen with the reunion of Johnny Weissmuller and Maureen O'Sullivan in "Tarzan Finds a Son!" drama of the African wilds now playing at the Metro Theatre.

The new story introduces an added character. There is now a junior Tarzan, played by five-year-old John Sheffield, America's amazing boy athlete, who swings on vines, swims under water and otherwise duplicates all the feats of the elder Tarzan.

The boy, found in a plane wreck and reared by Tarzan and his mate in the jungles, is the centre of a legacy plot which develops when a safari tracing the crash arrives. Tarzan refuses to sur-

render the child. Jane tricks him that the child may have his birthright. The party is captured by a jungle torture cult. Tarzan rides to the rescue with his chimpanzee cavalry, mounted on elephants. The usual melodramatic touch of Tarzan thrillers!

Richard Thorpe directed with the deft skill that marked his "Tarzan Escapes." Lions, elephants, hyenas, crocodiles, rhinos and other wild beasts add to the thrills. Romance and human interest are in the tree house sequences, and comedy is furnished by Cheta, the chimpanzee actor, and Baby Bee, tiny baby elephant. Players include Ian Hunter, Henry Stephenson, Freida Inescort, Henry Wilcoxon, Laraine Day and Morton Downey.



JOHNNY (Tarzan) WEISSMULLER finds a son at the Metro.

"SUEZ" REVIVED AT PALACE

Tyrone Power, Annabella And Loretta Young Starred

Produced with the magnitude possible only on the screen "Suez" is revived at the Palace this week with Tyrone Power, Loretta Young and Annabella at the head of a brilliant cast. (Annabella is Mrs. Tyrone Power now!)

In spectacle, emotional experience and sheer entertainment it is excellent. It is said that into its production Darryl F. Zanuck poured all his skill and 20th Century-Fox's resources. The story is of heroic proportions. It tells of the amazing Ferdinand de Lesseps, who dreamed of creating the short route to the East, sought vainly by Columbus and Magellan, by tearing continents apart and joining the Mediterranean with the Red Sea. The great canal he built has become to jugular vein of the world. Out of choking sand, in the face of the terrifying Sahara simoon, de Lesseps built his canal, driven by the love of two women to realize the dream men scoffed at.

There will be extra morning shows at the Palace during this week on Sunday, Tuesday and Wednesday for the exhibition of "Alibaba Goes To Town", a delightful musical comedy starring the ever popular Eddie Cantor.



ALICE FAYE & TYRONE POWER in "Rose of Washington Square," shortly coming to Regal.



CHARLES BOYER in "Love Affair," revived this week at Broadway.

War!

By The Film Critic

"Who is going to read your Cinema Page now that the war is here?" A friendly wag has been persistently asking me. Let us then write about the war on the Cinema Page.

There seems to be a general impression that fewer people would go to pictures, if a war really started in right earnest. This is wrong. Indeed, the atmosphere of fear and uncertainty is by itself an inducement to forget the dismal realities in the dream world of the cinema. In Spanish cities, for instance, the cinemas were always crowded during the dark days of the Fascist insurrection. Even when the German bombers hovered

"March Of Time" At Regal Reviews Japan's Problems

On the opposite side of the world from troubled Europe, Japan is completing her second year of the undeclared war with China. In its latest release, "Japan and the Orient," "The March of Time" surveys the problems facing Tokyo's government today—problems, still unsolved, arising from the invasion of Manchuria in 1931, as well as those arising from the present invasion of China.

When the puppet state of Manchukuo was created, the Japanese hoped to acquire rich reserves of raw materials, new lands for their surplus population, and new markets for their goods. But few useful raw materials have been found. Manchurian iron is of such poor grade that every ton of ore is melted at a loss, the Japanese have refused to leave their homeland to build colonies, and the Manchurians have proved to be poor customers. With the single exception of opium which, formerly banned by the Chinese, is now sold openly and cheaply by Japanese storekeepers, Japanese goods are too expensive for the Manchurian peasant. Revealed in the film are the methods employed in the attempted development of this vast territory. Japanese soldiers must still stand guard by their farmers at work in the fields for fear of attack by hostile Chinese. Huge sums of money are being spent on factories and homes, but in Manchukuo's towns these housing developments stand tenantless except for the families of Japanese officials.

But Japan's real bid for the title of "Japan and the Orient"

lies in the successful development of Manchukuo, for these vast lands must someday be a self-sufficient base for the expected march against Russia. Great highways are being constructed, modernised railways to carry Japan's crack troops to the Soviet border.

Tokyo's industrialists are resigned to the fact that their new frontier colonies will not pay dividends for years to come, and, as the film shows, they are being further pressed by the present war with China. Although Japan's base for operations is now Shanghai itself, and although her navy controls China's 2,000 mile coastline, Chiang Kai-Shek's loyal army is far from conquered. Retreating Chinese have left little of value for the invaders—merely the wreckage of what were once rich industrial centres. An even greater obstacle to Japan is the weight of world opinion, overwhelmingly unsympathetic to aggressor nations. Again and again these nations have reminded her that by treaties signed and ratified, she must respect foreign rights in China to the same degree that her own rights are respected abroad.

Pictured in the film are armed detachments from France, Great Britain and the U.S. landing in the East to protect the lives and properties of their nationals. For today the people of the democratic nations are rising against the lawless men of destiny whose violence is shattering the peace of the world.

overhead, the box-offices were not deserted.

Nor are films so very removed from the realities of the international situation. Only recently the world has been warned by "Confessions of A Nazi Spy." This week, the "March of Time" reviews the Far Eastern situation at the Regal. It is a graphic representation of Imperialist Japan's manifold problems.

War or no war, children will flock to see Shirley Temple in "The Little Princess." Also many elders. Don't ask me why?

You will see a turban in "The Little Princess." It is worn by Cesar Romero, the Italian actor who plays the role of loyal Indian servant of a British family.

Once again Hollywood naively tells us where we belong!

Problem of the week: Hollywood producers, living in an arid desert, can create such a realistic tropical jungle (as seen in Tarzan films) but Indian producers whose studios are only a few hundred miles away from Bastar and Bhopal and Assam, have yet to give us a really authentic jungle picture. Why?

Outstanding Revival: "Loys Town" (Spencer Tracy and Mickey Rooney) at Bandra Talkies.

Overheard In A Local Studio: "I don't mind if war comes—provided prohibition goes."

"BOY'S TOWN" AT BANDRA

Fine M. G. M. Revived

Bandra Talkies will screen for four days only, Metro Goldwyn Mayer's great human interest film "Boys Town" starring Spencer Tracy and Mickey Rooney. This is a dramatic true-life story of father Edward J. Flanagan and his fight to establish a home for unprivileged boys.

With ninety borrowed dollars Father Flanagan founded his first home. Two newsboys and three juvenile delinquents were its occupants. From this modest start, courageous Father Flanagan worked for twentyone years to build "Boys Town" in Nebraska, an incorporated village of 275 of which are boys.

In the film M.G.M. brings you a very educative film with the screen favourite, Spencer Tracy and Mickey Rooney, reunited for the time since "Captains Courageous" both now at their very best.



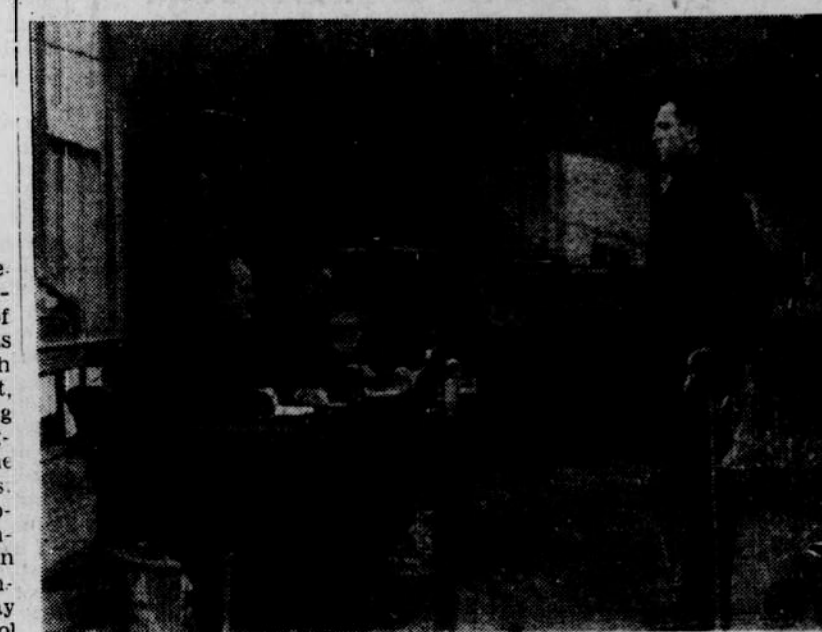
SHIRLEY TEMPLE and ANITA LUISE in "The Little Princess," seen this week at Regal.

Shirley's Latest, "The Little Princess" At Regal

Celebrating Shirley Temple's selection by Motion Picture Audiences as the No. 1 star of the screen for the fourth consecutive year, Darryl F. Zanuck and 20th Century-Fox set out to produce Shirley's outstanding triumph. The result is to be seen in "The Little Princess," at the Regal Theatre, in Technicolor. The film presents Shirley Temple in a Technicolor production for the first time.

Adapted to the screen from Frances Hodgson Burnett's novel of the same name, "The Little Princess" undoubtedly will be acclaimed as one of Shirley's most memorable vehicles. Included in Shirley's supporting cast are

Richard Greene and Anita Louise. The story of "The Little Princess" takes place at the time of when Victoria's long reign was drawing to the Boer War. With London alive with excitement, flags flying from every building and marching Grenadiers thronging the streets, the opening of the film finds Shirley spending a last few hours with her father, Captain Crewe, who is about to embark for the Transvaal. Captain Crewe takes Shirley to Miss Minchin's school, where she is to stay while he is away. At the school Shirley makes a host of new friends and her happiness is marred only by the mistrust she feels for Miss Minchin. Among Shirley's



A scene from "Four Feathers," held for second week at the Excelsior.

Our Readers' Views

India And War

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir,—Practical politics is a dire necessity these days when the whole Universe is seething with excitement over the most critical international situation in Europe and in the Far East. These remarks are applicable to the members of the Working Committee who at their recent meeting at Wardha resolved to desist from rendering any help to Britain if she got involved in a European War. Members of the Working Committee felt that by giving aid to Britain they would be a party to British Imperialism which has stood against India getting a full Self-Government. At the same time the Working Committee expressed sympathy towards Democratic Countries who are to-day facing the onslaught of Nazism and Fascism. This illogical conclusion will prove more harmful to India which has such a close link with Britain for number of years now.

What would be the fate of this great country should Britain be defeated? Will the Nazis and Fascists rule this country with tolerance, justice and sympathy as Britain has so far though Britain has at times made a very sad and miserable display of its rule in this country. Comparatively India would every time ask for the rule of Britain if it has to ask for the rule of a foreign power than be ruled by the Totalitarian States who have crushed the liberty and individuality of their subjects and turned them into Robots to suit their desires and aspirations. Would the Congress be allowed the rights and privileges which it exercised to-day in so many Provinces in India? Would the individual possess the right to talk freely and criticise the rulers as it is done to-day? Would there be toleration in religious rights and Customs? What is happening to-day in Totalitarian States is ample proof of barbarism let loose in a so-called civilised Europe.

Even if India remained aloof from the War, Britain would still defend her being a most valued part of the Empire but India's

aloofness would in no way keep away the enemies from attacking India. Those master-minds in the Working Committee do not appear to have any earthly conception of the War danger. Passing such irresponsible resolutions do a great disservice to the people of India in such a critical and precarious time. The Congress refusal to give evidence before the Chatfield Commission which visited India short time ago was most unwise. In this respect much credit is due to Dr. Moonje for giving evidence before this Commission as this great gentleman is no doubt a very practical politician and above all a realist. Perhaps Mahatma Gandhi may have a meeting with the Viceroy in near future and the meeting of these two great minds may lead the Working Committee to change its mind as regards India's participation in the War. India has also another danger from the Far East, the gradual and steady advance of Japan which is out to conquer the lands in Eastern Asia. India to-day stands very dangerously surrounded by powers who are not friendly towards Britain and this makes it all the more necessary for India to stand by Britain.—Your etc.,
D. R. BANAJI.

An Exile From Bahrein

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir,—Being an exile in India from my native town of Bahrein, I crave the hospitality of your paper to ventilate my grievance, which is also that of my countrymen.

His Highness, the Sheikh of Bahrein, is an ally of Great Britain and the sovereign of a territory of considerable commercial importance on the Persian Gulf. The relations between the two States have always been of the friendliest nature.

In the days of H. H. Sheikh Issa Al Khalifa, the late ruler of Bahrein, the State was governed in accordance with the canons of Islamic justice and the people were contented. Further, improvements in financial, political and town administration were effected

with the help of Col. Daly whose advice was secured by the late Sheikh, much to the gratification of his loyal subjects.

Under the rule of the present Sheikh H. H. Hamid Bin Issa Al Khalifa, there has been deterioration, and all protests have been resented and ignored. Those subjects who have dared to protest have been harassed, imprisoned and humiliated.

Among those who had to suffer such hardships are Mr. Ali Bin Khalifa Al Fadhal, Mr. Ahmed Shirawi and myself. For the crime of having protested against the inefficiency of the administration we are caged in jail without any charge being laid against us.

His Majesty Abdul Aziz Bin Saud recently visited Bahrein, when, at his intercession, Mr. Ali Bin Khalifa was released and had to quit his native Bahrein for Hajaz. Also at the instance of His Majesty Abdul Aziz Bin Saud, we, that is, Mr. Ahmed Shirawi and myself, were released from jail, but had to leave the country against our will. We were placed on board the ship and given passports to India which we had not asked for. We are thus stranded in a foreign land.

My friend, Mr. Ahmed Shirawi and myself, are, indeed, most grateful to the soil which to-day sustains us and to its kind and hospitable people.—Yours, etc.,
SAAD ABDULLAH SHAMLAN.

Prohibition And Milk-Bars

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir,—We have been suggesting to the Bombay Government that Cow-milk Bars should speedily be established in place of Toddy shops. The Gowardhan Institution, Poona, is prepared to conduct such milk bars in various places in Bombay and elsewhere, provided the Government favours the management of such milk bars by giving substantial subsidies.—Yours, etc.,
V. R. TALASIKAR, M.A., LL.B.,
Editor, "National Wealth."

Help The Postman

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir,—A few days ago an appeal was made by the D. G. of Posts and Telegraph department requesting landlords and tenants to allow postmen in Bombay City the use of their lifts. I am sure the response must have been immediate.

I should like some extra help afforded them. We all know that a postman does about 25 miles per day on foot, leave alone the weight of the letters and postal packages he has to bear. We also know how well or ill the postman is paid for the hard work he performs. It will not be asking for too much of the Tramways authorities to allow postmen, as they do the City Police, free travel during the course of their duties.—Yours etc.,
EDWIN RODRIGUES.

A. R. P. Training

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir,—God forbid that such a day may never dawn, but looking at the gigantic preparations of armaments, anything is possible at any moment. In case of a war breaking out between England or any other country, India would not be any more safe than other countries actually involved in it.

In spite of all the anti-air craft precautionary measures, if aeroplanes of the enemy's country, invade our premier city of Bombay and make an attack with bombs, choosing prominent places what would be the plight of the city itself and the miserable condition of the untrained public. There will be an unprecedented havoc.

There will be big tremendous blazes visible all over, fully encircling the whole city in case of oil and gas tanks, electric power stations and cotton bales catching fire.

Besides with the bursting of gas pipes, which are only a couple of feet deep in the ground, there will be terrific explosions with complete darkness, assisted by the electric main lines getting out of order. The telephone and tram services may also be dislocated and possibly not work and thus there will be complete chaos.

What a complete death trap this city will prove at that moment can well be imagined. The city of Barcelona in Spain had to

pass through such an ordeal and had the sad experience of what a Bomb Raid is and the miserable heart rendering and pitiable condition of the fleeing for life of citizens was often depicted on the cinema films in the World's News Gazette, can very well give some graphic idea of the catastrophe. The city of Shanghai in China met with similar fate but it had some neutral zones and safe areas where one could flee but Bombay a compact mere island has no means of escape, if once prominent and important places are enumerated above are attacked, except by boats to the nearest scattered islands, which is also impossible on account of the burning oil completely girdling the city; but disorder is always worse than disaster itself, and training and discipline are the main requisite props of general safety, in case of all the emergencies, but since the untrained public of this city are lacking in both, "Every one for himself," will create dismal and undreamt of confusion.

When will the Government and other public bodies awake, and take up this most important question of the life and death of hundreds of thousands of citizens seriously and very gravely consider, this subject first, by taking real interest in it, putting aside all the subjects on the agenda next, by taking promptly the public into confidence and with all due precautions and measures, enlighten people as to the impending catastrophes, and start giving regular training in mass drill as also against attacks by gas bombs so as to be prepared for any emergency any day.

A sensible corporator with real foresight only, very recently brought the question of giving training to the public in gas masks against the sudden gas attacks, before the corporation, was pool-pooched by the all wise block of corporators, now controlling the destiny of the citizens at their sweet will, by a majority, in the name and under the high command of the Congress, and shelved it for ever! Can indifference and callousness in public cause, go any further?

When a recent mere explosion of a bomb-outburst, created a great scare at Khar, causing an immense damage by blowing up the building and human beings and shaking up the foundations of the surrounding build-

ings in the vicinity, just imagine what would be the ordeal when there is a regular fusillade of heavy bombs with gas attacks?—Yours, etc.,
JEHANGIR RUTTONJI SCREW-VALA.

Persian Text-Books

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".
Sir,—Two or three letters have appeared recently in your esteemed journal on the Persian text-books used for the Matriculation examination. I am afraid the whole truth has not been told. In my opinion it is only trade rivalry that is responsible for those letters. There is no doubt that several cheap editions are available in the market, but they are full of mistakes. This is the reason why the University of Bombay recommended the Sharafuddin edition when it was approached by the Principal of an important high school as to which edition should be regarded as authentic. But the students are not debarred from purchasing or making use of cheap editions. The Sharafuddin edition, it should be borne in mind, has been prepared with the help of five different editions and it also gives the various readings. It also contains orthographical marks facilitating the study of the language. Messrs. Sharafuddin and Sons have indeed rendered a great service in the cause of Persian by producing excellent editions of text-books ranging from Matriculation to M. A.—Yours, etc.,
"TRUTH".

CHOLERA SITUATION IMPROVES

Health conditions in the Bombay Province for the week ending August 26:—

The Provincial cholera figures for the week were 150 attacks and 51 deaths against 212-68 reported in the previous week and 290-88 revised figures for the week. These cases were from East Khandesh district (60 cases and 19 deaths against 100-30 reported during the previous week and 125-37 revised figures for that

week); Ahmednagar (46-12 against 49-18 during the previous week and 61-22 revised figures for that week); Sholapur (22-8 against 50-15 during the previous week and 67-22 revised figures for that week); Nasik (10-3 against 4-1); West Khandesh (5-4 against 2-2 during the previous week and 25-4 revised figures for that week); Satara (3-3 against 6-2); Poona (2-0 against 1-0 during the previous week and 1-0 realised figures for that week); Bijapur (1-1 against 1-0) and Belgaum (1-1 against Nil). Sporadic outbreaks have been reported from Satara, Bijapur and Poona Districts. Amalner town in West Khandesh District is still reporting a high number of cases viz. 21 attacks and 6 deaths.

PLAGUE.
Twenty cases and 8 deaths due to plague were reported during the week against 28-16 reported in the previous week and 33-20 revised figures for that week. Dharwar District had (10 cases and 2 deaths against 14-9 reported in the previous week and 16-10 revised figures for that week); Belgaum (8-2 against 10-5 reported in the previous week and 11-6 revised figures for that week); Sholapur (2-4 against 1-1 reported in the previous week and 4-2 revised figures for that week).

SMALLPOX.
Smallpox figures, by districts for the week are:—West Khandesh 37-3; Nasik 33-12; East Khandesh 29-10; Sholapur 29-0; Satara 11-1; Ratnagiri 9-0; Poona 6-0; Kolaba 4-0; Ahmednagar 2-2; Thana 2-1; Ahmednagar 1-0; and Bombay City 5-2. Total 167 attacks and 31 deaths against 187-45 reported in the previous week and 307 cases and 63 deaths revised figures for that week.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.
Six cases and two deaths from Cerebro-spinal Fever were reported in the Province during the week against 1-1 in the previous week. Bombay City had 5-1 and Ahmedabad town 1-1.

JUBBULPORE Aug. 31.

On a charge of violating the Prohibition rules by starting illicit distillation in their house in a 'dry' area an Anglo-Indian land-lord and one servant have been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each while the other servant has been sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200.—United Press.

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EDWARD SMALL presents
The Alexander Dumas Classic
THE MAN in the IRON MASK
A Screen Adaptation of the Novel
LOUIS HAYWARD and JOAN BENNETT
with Warren William, Joseph Schildkraut, Alan Hale
Directed by James Whale · Screenplay by George Bruce
Released thru United Artists

DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

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 and get yourself
 a Mira—the bristles
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Aiding Jute Industry

Survey: Research: Information: Jute Committee Annual Report

The completion and equipment of the Agricultural Research Laboratories at Dacca and of the Technological Research Laboratories at Tollygunge, opened by His Excellency the Viceroy, at which researches into jute growing and jute trade have been carried out this year, are the outstanding features of the Annual Report of the Indian Central Jute Committee published to-day.

Methods of spinning yarn under standard conditions from fibre samples in such a small quantity as 10 lbs., have been worked out at the Tollygunge Laboratories. The yarn quality tests reduced to a routine, have been applied to a large number of commercial samples covering a wide range. This forms the background against which yarn spun from fibre samples in the Laboratories may be compared.

The jute varieties grown in 1938 at the various Government Farms are also being spun at the Laboratories, and their yarns tested. To these samples have also been applied the methods of measuring fibre properties. These researches are conducted for standardising and grading jute on a scientific basis as in the case of wool and cotton. To find the number of the non-fibrous tissues (bark and woody matter) chemical tests, promising to play an important part in assessing the fibre quality, are being made.

RANDOM SAMPLING TO ESTIMATE PRODUCTION

The work is in progress for estimating the jute production by random sampling. In an area of 683 square miles in Bengal, a complete enumeration of all the jute-plots is being carried out and "grids" of varying sizes are being surveyed, to find the size and the number of "grids" per square mile, which will enable an accurate survey at a reasonable cost, and to obtain a hitherto unattained accuracy in forecasts. For that purpose crop-cutting tests designed to show the yield per acre are now being taken up.

At Dacca Agricultural Research Laboratories, the supply of good cheap seed, experiments on seed production at Pusa and Sabour, in co-operation with the

Director of Agriculture, Bihar, are being studied and planned. In the first experimental plots, manurial trials, insect and fungous pests growing in comparison with various "pure lines" and development of fibre and good quality in the plant are to be started.

SUPPLYING TRADE NEWS
 With the co-operation of the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics and of the Indian Jute Mills Association, the Committee is endeavouring to complete an organization for the supply of data covering the entire jute trade. The South-American Republics and Argentina are covered by the Committee's Correspondent, and the Committee is proposing to secure similar information from the United States of America through the Indian Trade Commissioner there.

The Report gives the jute forecasts, the rise and fall in prices of commodities in jute manufacture and the manufacturers' stocks in Calcutta.

WHAT SURVEY HAS REVEALED
 By questioning 6,850 persons including over 5,000 growers, the Committee has prepared a report on the marketing of jute in Bengal, Bihar and Assam.

The establishment of regulated markets at Sheoraphuli and Hajiganj in Bengal, Golab Bagh in Purnea and Nowgong in Assam, awaits the necessary legislation.

In the survey it was found that only 3.3 per cent of the total jute production was retained in the villages instead of the 6 per cent which had been retained as the figure for the last 30 years. It was also found that three-quarters of the total crop is the white and one-quarter the Tossa jute, and that 5,700 cultivators' questioning revealed that only 4 per cent of the total jute acreage was retained for seed production.

Twenty-three Overseers and eighty Demonstrators were employed by the Committee during the year for the collection and the dissemination of information. They will now work throughout the year directly under the control of the Directors of Agriculture for Bengal, Bihar and Assam.

THE ELEPHANT SNEEZES

(Continued from Page 6)

British, French and Russian peoples.

A final word. The interest of the whole Empire in this question needs no elaboration. As the *Evening Standard* writes editorially: "If Hitler swallows Poland and becomes the Dictator of Europe it is sure that he will take what he pleases in the way of colonies."

THREE VOICES

Our Paris correspondent writes:

"Pertinax" who is the leading foreign affairs correspondent in France and in close touch with the General Staff, comments as follows:—"This move is a crucial lesson for the Governments of London and Paris. So far they have not known how to subordinate the secondary to the essential. The whole month of May was wasted in bargaining about the direct territorial guarantee. Then the guarantee against military aggression in the Baltic States was only given at the end of June. The first week of August still found us discussing 'indirect aggression,' while in the course of the military talks the previous difficulties arose in a new form. This is not the way to negotiate with men like those who lead Russia to-day. More resolution is indispensable. The rebuff is not irreparable, but no time must be lost." It is known that at the Cabinet meeting Bonnet demanded the recall of the Military Delegation from Moscow, but in a heated passage Campinchi, the tough Corsican Minister of Marine, secured agreement that they should remain and speed up negotiations.

The *New York Herald Tribune's* Berlin correspondent, considered one of the three foremost American journalists overseas, writes: "A serious reflection in foreign circles in Berlin was the estimate of the price which Herr Hitler has paid for whatever he has secured. This price includes first, the sacrifice of his anti-communist propaganda, secondly, the probable scrapping of the Anti-Comintern Pact and of Japan as an ally, and thirdly it means virtually throwing away his chance of eastward expansion—in other words, the technique with which he has always culti-

vated 'appeasement' in London and Paris in the past. The same circles made no effort to-day to minimise the importance of Herr von Ribbentrop's trip, nor of what is being called here 'the Soviet answer to Munich.' After being frozen out of European conference rooms a year ago, the Russians know they have come back with considerable banging of doors, but with the tension in Europe what it is, the Soviets give every indication that they will continue to let others do the talking.

"The Soviet case can be stated briefly. It is based on sincere distrust of English policies. This distrust has deep roots in Moscow, but the sharply limited terms of reference given to the General Staff Missions, the unbroken series of capitulations which England is making in the Far East to Japan, the failure to reorganise the British Cabinet, and the new fears that England will be glad to fight Germany to the last Polish and Soviet soldier, have not softened Soviet misgivings.

"Stalin's foreign policy is still based on the double task of defending Soviet frontiers and helping the victims of aggression. A non-aggression pact with Germany will help the former. If it does not condone aggression or make a 'deal,' it cannot hurt the latter. Those familiar with Soviet foreign policy will watch the visiting Generals and Admirals in Moscow as closely as they will von Ribbentrop. They believe that Stalin has chosen to reassure the Soviet Union against a 'war to pull other people's chestnuts out of the fire,' but they believe it is still much too early to conclude that the Russian bear is locked in the Nazi zoo."

The London *Liberal Star* writes: "It is part of our simplicity that we should think that the view of Stalin and his associates, living in Moscow after twenty years of revolutionary effort, should be the same as that of British middle-class politicians. Moscow thinks that Mr. Chamberlain has been toying with the idea of a Five-Power Conference which should exclude them and above all that he is bringing pressure to bear on Poland to come to an arrangement with Hitler. The Moscow-Berlin pact is really an attempt by Russia to make our Government face facts and come to a conclusion over the agreement with Moscow which they have now spent five months in discussing."

SILVER WEDDING FUND

Disbursements During Past Year

The annual report of the Silver Wedding Fund shows that its 26,228 were spent during the year 1938 on Scholarships for the children and dependants of Indian soldiers and soldiers (including non-combatants) who had rendered military service during the Great War or who took part in subsequent warlike operations in accordance with the scheme settled by the Government of India. The above amount includes a sum of Rs. 610 spent on the award of vocational and industrial scholarships. The total expenditure thus incurred was charged by all the Provinces and States. United Provinces obtaining Rs. 9,399, North-West Frontier Province Rs. 2,242, Hyderabad Rs. 1,927, Mysore Rs. 1,945, Rajputana Rs. 1,599, Punjab States Rs. 1,650, Bengal Rs. 1,309, Bombay Rs. 1,029, Madras Rs. 826, and Delhi Rs. 870. Free scholarships of the aggregate value of Rs. 318 were renewed in favour of three cadets at the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun; and an additional scholarship of the value of Rs. 400 a year was granted to a fourth cadet at the Academy. The Report republishes the revised rules regarding the award of scholarships from the fund and points out that in order to encourage a more practical form of training which is more likely to lead to employment than education of a purely literary character, scholarships will be awarded after the middle stage of education has been completed, for study or apprenticeship in industrial and vocational courses including training for teaching in primary schools.

The award of new scholarships for study in India in the Middle Departments of High Schools, Middle Anglo-Vernacular or Vernacular Schools will be continued during the year 1939 but will be awarded only to those students whose age does not exceed 16 years on the 1st June of the year in which they are due to sit for the Middle or Vernacular School Final or equivalent examination. During the last year 29 scholarships were held by pupils belonging to the Province of Bombay. Applications for Scholarships from the Fund must be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction of the Province in which the applicant resides, or through the Political Officer in the case of applicants residing in Indian States.

Moghaveera Yuvak Sangha's Progress

The fourth annual report of the Moghaveera Yuvak Sangha, Bombay, shows all-round progress in the different tasks that it has undertaken for the betterment of the Moghaveera community. The membership this year has risen up from 362 to 455. The Volunteer Corps is doing good work; the Association has been able to celebrate Hindu festivals like Krishna Jayanti etc. and to hold a number of meetings of a social and educative nature.

The constant propaganda that the Association has been carrying on for the last 4 years has resulted in the partial eradication of some of the social evils in the community like child marriage and the dowry system. The Association thanks the Press and its other benefactors for the help that they have ungrudgingly given it and hope for the same sympathy and co-operation in the future.

M. N. Roy Meets Radical Muslims

DEHRA DUN, Sept. 1.
 Mr. M. N. Roy returned from Delhi where he had been to discuss with prominent Radical Muslim leaders the plan of organisation of the Left Wing Muslim League.

Informal discussions held at Delhi during the meeting of the League Council, he said, led to the decision to invite prominent Radical Muslim leaders to a preliminary conference within one month. The venue would be preferably Delhi or Lucknow. A manifesto setting forth the necessity for forming a Left Wing organisation is to be issued and an All-India Radical Muslim Conference convened as soon as necessary preparations are complete.

JUBBULPORE—The last date for the enrolment of primary Congress members in Mahakoshal has been extended to September 15, 1939.

Digboi Strikers Plan Satyagraha

Govt. Urged To Institute Enquiry Into Harassment Of Strikers

The Secretary of the Digboi and Tinsukia Oil and Petrol Workers' Strike Committee writes: The 147th day of the strike passed peacefully. There is little change in the situation. In a meeting held the other day great excitement prevailed over the recent assaults on innocent strikers by black-legs of the Company. The huge gathering demanded an enquiry into the matter.

Failing prompt action on the part of the Government the strikers will have no other alternative than to start Satyagraha. They are prepared to start Satyagraha immediately but the Union Officials are persuading them not to launch Satyagraha so hastily. They must wait and see what happens next.

Mr. M. A. Chaudhury, the Secretary of the Union delivered a stirring speech and encouraged the 'Babu' strikers specially who are working shoulder to shoulder with the 'labour' strikers. He made it clear to them that they had a heavy responsibility inasmuch as the labour looked to them for counsel, help and guidance.

In conclusion he appealed to them not to be calculating and be cowed down by imaginary fears but that they should remain loyal, firm and steadfast and be quite prepared to sacrifice their all for the betterment of the status of the clerks of India.

Several other speakers addressed the meeting.

Silver Medal For Miss Bertha Marten

(From A Correspondent.)
 Information is to hand that the Silver Medal awarded by Mrs. Meenabhai Sule, Bombay, to the best lady-typist, coming out successful in the All-India Typewriting Contest, has been won this year by Miss Bertha Marten, Nagpur. She sat for the contest at Nagpur and is a student of the Underwood Commercial College. Her achievement is 50 words per minute.

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Indians In German Firms Get 3 Months' Salary

Continental Company Asks Nazis To Tender Resignation Without Giving Date

The German firms in Bombay paid three months' salary to all their Indian employees who received their pay last evening. No explanation is offered for this Nazi "generosity." Apparently this is paid in advance so that the employees should not ask for previous notice before they are dismissed if war breaks out and, naturally, all German firms are locked up.

A certain Continental firm, dealing mostly in German goods and employing a large number of German Nazis have invited their German employees to tender their resignation without date marked on it. This is done in order to

free the firm of all Nazis at the outbreak of war, and allow the firm to continue trading in the huge stock they are holding in India. Those Nazis who submitted their resignation without date will continue till war breaks out.

Out To Sell Stock

A German Nazi firm is now negotiating with a British firm for the sale of their machinery stock, so that they may realise hard cash in hand and to transfer it to the Amsterdam branch of their Bank. This practice is done by practically all Nazi firms and Nazis in Bombay.



WHERE IS SHE?

"Conte Biancamano", the Italian boat, which was scheduled to arrive in Bombay on Monday last and whose whereabouts still remains a mystery.



N. Oldfield, Lanes, and England hat, who came to his country's rescue on Thursday in their tussle with Surrey, scoring a flawless 91.

S.O.S. TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT

For Safety Of Indian Passengers On "Conte Biancamano"

The Parle Products Manufacturing Company Bombay have sent the following telegram to the President, Congress Working Committee, Ranchi:

"Before considering International situation should consider plight of Indian passengers on Italian Steamer 'Conte Biancamano' which has disappeared since Monday without touching Bombay. We have already represented the case to India Government and Bombay Government but no reply has been received. Must arrange for immediate transfer to British Ship."

ROUND THE DOCKS

Coastal Ships Commandeered

All the coastal ships commandeered by the R. I. N. Admiralty are, it is understood, being manned as warships and by the end of this week some more vessels will be requisitioned.

Brisk recruitment of Goan saloon servants was being carried out on Friday evening at the P. & O. Company's head office, at Bombay.

Three R. I. N. sloops were being hurriedly darkened at the Naval Dry Docks on Friday night. The usual white paint has been given a dark grey coat. Extra men were employed for this purpose.

Other naval activities are also fast progressing.

"S.S. Canton a P. & O. cargo boat which arrived at the Mole, from the Far East and is due to sail for London in the ordinary course is eagerly waiting for orders as there is every possibility of her being commissioned for war service.

Several B.I.S.N. and Scindia ships have been enlisted for ambulance service in case of emergency and will be requisitioned to be equipped as hospital boats if need arises. In the meanwhile they are ordered to stand by.

Bhavnagar Military Kept Ready

(From Our Correspondent)

Owing to the serious situation in Europe the Bhavnagar State Lancers and Military are kept ready to start at a minute's notice.

The Railway authorities have issued orders to keep in readiness a special train for military purposes. Telegraphic communications to Algeria, France, Syria and Tunis have been cancelled from to-day.

Burma Senate's Loyalty

RANGOON, Sept. 1.

The Senate passed to-day a loyal resolution, expressing approval of the British policy.—A. P.

tion to the Thakore Saheb who would possibly grant them separate electorates, with reservation of seats and weightage.

It was Durbar Virawala's intention to rescind the Notification No. 50 of 28-12-1938. Now he has successfully prevailed upon the Thakore Saheb to cancel the Notification without giving any reasons.

JANMASHTAMI GAMBLING

With the near approach of the Janmashtami fair, the State authorities have already auctioned the fair grounds for Rs. 4,500. It was last year's anti-gambling agitation that paved the way for the struggle. This time permits will be issued for the gambling stalls, where, instead of the usual restrictions full betting will be permitted. This will be the echo of the Rajkot struggle.

ALL EUROPEAN PORTS CLOSED FOR EXPORT

Fate Of Indian Passengers On "Conte Biancamano"

BOMBAY, Friday. The following cable has been received to-day from Prague by a Bombay businessman who is expecting large scale machinery from abroad for an aluminium plant:—

"All European ports including neutral ports closed entirely for export of goods."

The Lloyd Triestino Company's Office in Bombay is still secretive regarding the movements of "Conte Biancamano." Nothing is known as to how far the "negotiations for transport of passengers to India" have progressed.

NO LEAVE OUT OF INDIA

Simla Orders To Provincial Govts.

SIMLA, Sept. 1.

The Government of India have advised all Provincial Governments and Departments of the Government of India to stop all leave out of India.—A. P.

HOW CALCUTTA RECEIVED WAR NEWS

CALCUTTA, Sept. 1.

There was a regular scramble among a big crowd of people in front of the "United Press" office at Dalhousie Square at 3 o'clock in the afternoon to-day for copies of the special issues of papers coming out with the latest news about the international situation.

Paper hawkers were mobbed, and there was a little skirmish while the roads were completely blocked, resulting in temporary suspension of tram and motor traffic. The crowd did not disperse until all copies of the papers were snatched away. Some people even entered the premises of the "United Press" office following the peon who held some copies in his hands.

The whole city was roused to feverish pitch of anxiety to know the war situation and Newspaper and News Agency offices had a hard time in replying to the endless telephone calls enquiring about the latest news.—United Press.

EUROPEAN BR. SUBJECTS TO REGISTER

BOMBAY, Sept. 1.

European British subjects in Bombay are to register themselves at the Bombay District Headquarters, as required by the Ordinance issued by H. E. the Viceroy.

LOYALTY MESSAGES TO SIMLA

SIMLA, Sept. 1.

Loyalty messages have been received from Sir Henry Gidney, the President, Federation of Trades Associations of India, Calcutta, and General Secretary, National Union of Railwaymen of India and Burma, Bombay.—A. P.

Call To Indian Reserve In England

SIMLA, Sept. 1.

It is learnt that the Government of India have instructed a number of officers on the India Reserve residing in England and below the age of 51 to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to India.—A. P.

KARACHI PREPARES FOR EMERGENCY

Market Prices Soaring High

KARACHI, Sept. 1.

Herr Hitler's Proclamation produced the widest repercussions on the local market, the prices of steel, metals, wheat, cotton and paper soaring high. The price of Government paper is, however, falling.

As regards defensive measures in the city, they are greatly accelerated since then Military and Police guards are reinforced in the harbour, aerodrome and marine port areas where ordinary traffic has been suspended and anti-aircraft guns have been installed.

Similarly, the guards at railway station, post and telegraph offices, bridges and oil tanks are increased. Secret police is active at the harbour and the station to watch the movements of foreigners whose registration still continues.

Five decontamination depots and some hospitals are being immediately opened in the city.

The Health Officer has been given a stock of gas masks and other equipment by Government to-day to train secondary teachers and municipal employees.

Col. Johnston, Chairman of the Port Trust, is coming to Karachi with instructions for the defence of the port and harbour.

The Auxiliary Force of the S. John Ambulance Nursing Association is getting ready for emergency.

Military movements began at Drugh Road and Manora where a large number of anti-aircraft guns has been received. The Royal Scots Fusiliers are leaving for Poona.

SOVIET SHIP AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

The "Maykovsky," a Soviet ship which for the first time during the past fifteen years arrived at Calcutta yesterday evening has a tonnage of 3,972 gross and a length of 111 metres.

The steamer sailed from the port of Novo Rossysk on Black Sea about a month ago with 3,500 tons of fertilisers, of which 2,000 tons have been unloaded at Madras and the rest is being taken off at present at the Khidirpore Dock.—United Press.

Parsi Panchayat And European Crisis

The Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat Funds and Properties, Bombay in the course of an appeal to the Zoroastrian community says:

From the news received from Europe it appears very likely that war might break out. We therefore beg to call a meeting of the Zoroastrian Anjuman at Seth Hormasji Bomanji Wadia's Atash Behram, Dhobi Talao, on Tuesday, September, 5 at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in order to pray that the Almighty Ahura-Mazda may bestow success on our King Emperor and that peace may soon be restored. We appeal to all Parsi men and women to be present at the Meeting.

Armed Guards Near Bamrauli Aerodrome

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 1.

The news of German attack on Poland has spread in the city. Military has been stationed near the Jumna bridge, and it is reported that armed guards are stationed near the Bamrauli aerodrome also.—United Press.

RAJKOT REFORMS COMMITTEE

Dhebar Withdraws Co-operation

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Sept. 1. The correspondence between Mr. Dhebar and Mr. Virawala, President Rajkot Reforms Committee has been published. Mr. Dhebar has been blamed in a letter from one Hirshad Udani who writes on behalf of Mr. Virawala for prejudice against the Committee and advised to refrain from any move in the Committee's work.

Mr. Dhebar replying has withdrawn all co-operation from the Committee as he finds that there is no change of heart and thing the Rajkot are very much what they were.

RAJKOT REFORMS ANNOUNCEMENT DELAYED

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Sept. 1. The announcement of Rajkot reforms has been delayed. The Agency Resident Mr. Gibson, fearing a struggle again in Rajkot on this issue has desired, as reported, the State authorities to submit the Reforms decisions to him before issuing them to the public. It is understood that Mr. Virawala saw the Resident yesterday evening in this connection with the necessary papers. Hence the State awaits the Resident's guidance for issuing the above report. Meanwhile Praja Parishad workers are concentrating their efforts to nullify the State's intention to hold Janmashtami gambling fair against people's will.

Fall Far Short Of Public Expectations

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, August 31. From the careful survey of the present local political conditions, it can be safely prophesied that the new reforms will fall far short of the public expectations. The present defunct Representative Assembly elected on adult franchise with a strength of 116 will be replaced by one of 61 members to be elected on communal and vested interest basis. There will be 5 ex-officio members with 15 members to be nominated by the Durbar the remaining 49 will be distributed among Muslims, Bhayats, Hindus, the agriculturists, the commercial institutions. Durbar Virawala will be the official bar. The majority of the members of the Reforms Inquiry Committee pressed that the Bhayats and the Muslims should not be elected on communal basis and there should be no separate electorates for them. Durbar Virawala has forwarded this sugges-

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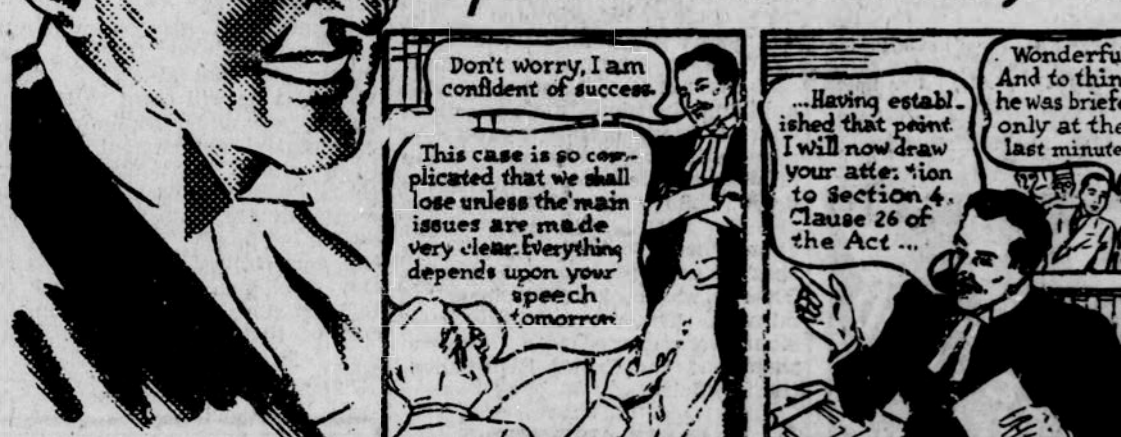
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New Regulations For Princes' Chamber

No More Discussion On Revised Instrument Of Instructions

Locomotives Factory To Be Started In India

(From Our Special Correspondent) SIMLA.

New Regulations for the constitution of the Chamber of Princes have been approved by the Viceroy and now officially gazetted.

It is provided that the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor shall hereafter be elected by the Standing Committee from amongst the Rulers, who are members of the Chamber irrespective of their salutes subject to formal ratification of the Chamber. They will hold office for two years. A Ruler cannot continue as Chancellor or Pro-Chancellor for more than two consecutive terms.

There will be a Committee of Ministers with 33 to 35 members, who will normally hold office for two years but are eligible for re-election. The Committee will advise the Chancellor on all matters which he or the Standing Committee of the Princes may refer to it. In all matters so referred the Committee will communicate its views exclusively to the Chancellor. In all matters arising out of or in relation to the Government of India Act, not referred to the opinion of the Committee will also be forwarded to the Chancellor, but the Committee will also have authority to communicate its views to individual States provided that it shall not be competent for the Committee to correspond or negotiate with any other authority without the previous sanction of the Standing Committee of Princes and the States represented on the Standing Committee of Ministers. The functions of the committee are advisory.

MEMBERSHIP OF COMMITTEE

The Standing Committee of the Princes will be composed as follows:

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lowes, the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor being ex-officio: (1) Baroda, Gwalior, Hyderabad, Kashmir and Mysore one member each (2) Bahawalpur, Bhopal, Bikaner, Cochin, Indore, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kolhapur, Patiala, Rewa, Travancore and Udaipur returning ten members provided none of the following are unrepresented among the members returned by this constituency viz. Rajputana States, Central India States, Punjab States and Southern India and Deccan States (3) Bhavnagar, Cutch, Junagadh, Nawanagar, Raj, Cambay, Janjira, Morvi and Porbander returning two members, the two being out of the first four of these States (4) Alwar, Bharatpur, Bundi, Cooch Behar, Karauli Kotah, Rampur and Tonk returning two members (5) Remaining Southern India and Deccan States returning one member (6) remaining Rajputana States returning two members (7) remaining Central India States and Benares State returning four members (8) remaining Punjab States returning three members (9) remaining Western India States returning one member (10) remaining Gujarat States returning one member (11) remaining Eastern States and Sikkim returning two members and (12) Representative members of the Chamber returning one member. The Committee will consist of the whole of 36 members. A ruler elected as Chancellor or Pro-Chancellor can be re-elected Chancellor or Pro-Chancellor unless 3/4 of the total majority of members of the Standing Committee notify otherwise in writing.

PRINCES RETURN

It was in an atmosphere of war talks and emergency preparations that the Princes found themselves when they arrived in Simla. They were not many in number, the most important of them being the Maharaja of Bikaner and the Jam Sahib of Nawanagar. From the position which they had taken up in Bombay they had no vered round to what may be called willingness to discuss and compromise. They had brought a memorandum with them, but when they actually met the officials of the Political Department, it would appear that on most points they were either unable to make out a case for their claims or had to accept the reasonableness of the explanation given. If they came to Simla with the hope that they could rest some big concessions from the Crown Representative they must have been sorely disappointed. The discussions were however, helpful in clearing many misconceptions and setting at rest many doubts and apprehensions. Some minor changes were promised—and on some others the assurance was given that they would be considered. But the Princes were clearly told that no major change was possible. I am told that their interview with the Viceroy was only for about 15 minutes. The rest of the discussions were carried on between them and the Crown Representative's officials.

CLEAR ADVANCE

In more than one sense, the Simla meeting of the Princes must be welcomed as marking a clear advance. It has been made clear that no further discussions on the main principles of the Revised Instrument are possible. They have been definitely told that the time has come for them to decide finally whether they wish to federate or keep aloof. Further discussion on minor points raised by individual States may be necessary before the Instruments are finally signed, but they have been asked to make up their minds on the broad issues raised by Federation and inform the Crown Representative before the end of the month.

I am told that a friendly warning has also been conveyed to the Princes. They have been told that they are welcome to keep away from Federation if they so choose, but it has been made clear that whether they come in or not the Government will have to go forward with their plans for reconstituting the Centre. If there is a sufficient number of Princes the Federal plan adumbrated in the Government of India Act can be maintained. Otherwise there is the possibility of a Federation of British Indian provinces alone. So it was for them to consider whether by holding back just now they

will be improving their position, for it is hard to say whether later they will get even the present terms offered.

MORGAN'S OPINION

In fact considerable interest has been aroused here by the reported opinion of Mr. Morgan, one of the Princes' advisers, that the revised Instrument is very generous to the Princes. It is necessary also to remember that the Princes who came to Simla, though they are members of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes represent none but themselves and whatever may be the opinion which they may have expressed at their subsequent Delhi meeting, it is binding on none, not even on themselves. They belong to a small group of Princes, who have failed to move with the times and are still clinging to their autocratic rights. It is believed, however, that a majority of the bigger States are pursuing an independent line and are not waiting for any lead from the Standing Committee. Some members of the Standing Committee itself like the Maharaja of Patiala and the Nawab of Bahawalpur are known to be generally satisfied with the terms offered.

ASSEMBLY SESSION

Though the Assembly is due to meet on Wednesday next it is attracting little or no attention in any quarter. In the first place the boycott declared by the Congress Party has deprived it of popular interest. Secondly, the growing seriousness of the international situation has brought other and more important problems before the country. The Government's decision to take up the question of the indigenous manufacture of locomotives is undoubtedly a triumph for the Opposition in the Assembly. Detailed plans for a factory are now being worked out in the Railway Board. It is proposed to start the scheme with an initial outlay of Rs. 25 lakhs. It is due to the persistent demand of the Opposition in the Assembly that the Government has been obliged to take it up as a practical proposition. One other demand which has also been consistently pressed in the Assembly is the need for an economy or retrenchment committee, a proposal which the then Finance Member, Sir James Grigg had always strenuously opposed.

The Government of India would be failing in its duty if it resisted this demand any longer. Even in the British Press the demand is being made for a readjustment of conditions here at the Centre and some approximation to what is happening in the provinces in the matter of salaries and other items of administrative expenditure. One well-known London military journal "Fighting Forces" writes in its last issue: "Indeed there are times when we wonder whether the A. I. C. C. is not sometimes justified in its attitude of uncompromising opposition to the Central Government."

It must be galling in the extreme to a patriotic Indian to see his country exploited as he thinks by numbers of highly paid foreigners. The fact that the foreigner does his job more efficiently than an Indian could move him not at all. If taken with this he will point to the provinces now under autonomous representative government and ask to be shown the points on which the indigenous administrators are outstandingly inefficient. It would be unwise on the part of the Government of India to resist any longer the demand for revision and retrenchment in the cost of the administration.

Increasing Encouragement To Indian Products

Peak Figures Of Activities Reached

A further marked advance over the corresponding figures of the previous year, which had exceeded all records, is shown in the activities of the Indian Stores Department, as described in the Administration Report published today.

The value of orders placed rose from Rs. 7,89,31,378 in 1937-38 to Rs. 8,77,11,415. The purchases on behalf of the Army, Royal Air Force and other Defence authorities amounted Rs. 1,19,43,540, those on behalf of the Civil Departments of the Central Government to Rs. 56,80,284 and on behalf of the Railway Administrations to Rs. 4,05,49,724.

The list of stores, the purchase of which is entrusted to the Department by the Indian State Railways, to which 28 items were added in 1937-38, was further expanded by the addition of 15 new items.

The total purchases on behalf of provincial Governments amounted to Rs. 74,76,801.

PREFERENCE TO INDIAN PRODUCTS

Supplies of indigenous manufactures were substituted, wherever possible. To encourage and assist manufacturers in India to improve the quality of their products,

technical advice and suggestions were made in the course of purchase and inspection of stores. Mosquito nettings, ceiling and table fans, railway carriage fans and regulators, railway carriage single light roof fittings and electrical door springs are notable instances of articles of which acceptable indigenous substitutes were developed.

Special attention was devoted to the manufacture in India of insulators, train lighting lead acid cells, anti-waste cocks, hose pipes, pillar letter boxes, handcuffs, cotton tapes, beaters, grass mowers, barbed wire scissors and military pattern knives.

The Department placed contracts with Indian manufacturers and firms for a large variety of goods of the aggregate value of Rs. 5,57,81,137 as against Rs. 4,36,42,214 during the last year.

EXHIBITION OF INDIAN MANUFACTURE

A collection of exhibits of various articles of Indian manufacture, is maintained in the Imperial Secretariat Building North Block, New Delhi, and exhibits comprising electrical lamps, oils, paints, varnishes, steel sections and samples of raw materials,

such as iron ore, manganese ore, lime stone, fireclay, coal etc., used in steel making, were added during the year.

The services of the Department continued to be utilised, as in the past, by the Resident Engineer, Royal Airship Base, Karachi; the Inspector-General of Police, Singapore; the Colonial Store-keeper, Ceylon; the Palestine Government; the Singapore Municipality and the Governments of Eden and Burma. The total value of purchases on behalf of these authorities amounted to Rs. 1,94,33,488. A noteworthy feature of the activities of the year was an order for the supply of sand bags of the value of Rs. 1,92,50,000 placed on behalf of His Majesty's Government. Special arrangements were made for handling this large order, which has been of considerable assistance to the jute industry in India at a critical time in its history.

RUPEE TENDER RULES

The Punjab Government introduced their Revised Rules for Purchase of Stores required for the Public Service, in September 1938. The Rupee Tender Rules, which make it obligatory on all purchasing departments of Government to obtain their requirements (with certain exceptions) on condition that they are delivered in India and paid for in rupees in India, are now in force in every province as well as in all Departments of the Central Government.

SUNDERDAS MATH

CASE DECISION

Disciples' Appeal Allowed After 16 Hours' Litigation

(From A Correspondent.)

FATEHPUR, Sept. 1.

The learned Judges of the Sikar Judicial Bench, Dewan Bahadur Sardar Santosh Singh, Senior Officer and Laia Madhuprasad Gupta, Assistant Senior Officer, Sikar have declared the judgment of the famous case arising out of and dispute of land attached to the well-known math of a great Saint, an exceptionally eminent scholar and an admired and distinguished Hindu writer of the sixteenth century, Mahatma Sunderdasjee.

This case was going on for the last sixteen years and recently an appeal was preferred in the Judicial Bench Sikar. The judgment which was pronounced on the 30th August 39 and where the appeal was allowed with costs have given some consolation and satisfaction to the aggrieved disciples and admirers of Mahatma Sunderdasjee. Mr. Chitranilal Agarwal, Vakil Chief Court Jaipur and Mr. P. K. Sircar, appeared on behalf of the math.

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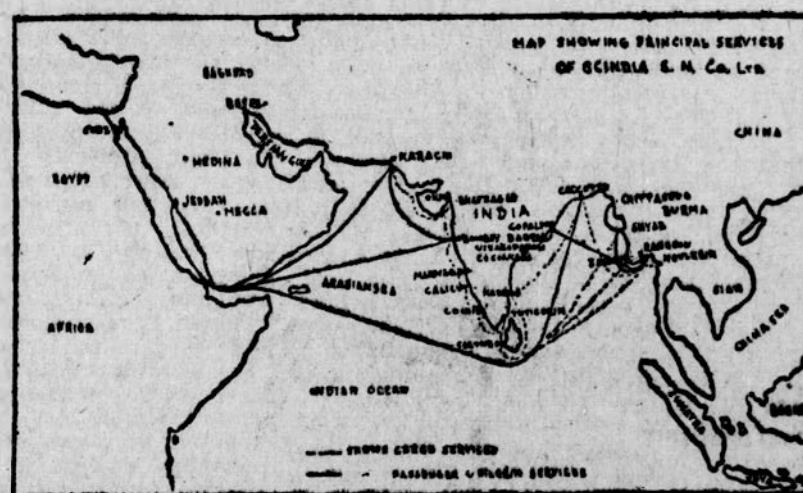
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Weather Report

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Sept. 1.
The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:

Station	Max.	Min.	24 hours	Since June	Difference to Normal
Agra	96	77	T 14.8	-5.0	
Amraoti	76	71	0.2 22.3	+9.2	
Akola	78	73	0.3 24.5	+3.3	
Ahmedabad	81	74	1.7 18.7	-1.9	
Ajmer	93	78	9.2 7.2	-8.6	
Ahmednagar	92	78	0.1 10.3	-0.9	
Amhala	92	78	—	—	
Allahabad	91	78	0.1 16.7	+3.2	
Benauli	92	79	—	—	
Bareilly	92	79	—	—	
BOMBAY	79	74	1.1 49.7	-7.1	
Bharatpur	82	67	—	—	
Bangalore	78	71	0.2 42.4	+3.4	
Bhopal	78	71	0.2 42.4	+3.4	
Banars	78	74	1.7 25.3	+3.4	
Belgaum	76	68	0.2 37.6	+23.4	
Bahawalpur	106	82	—	—	
Bijapur	86	—	—	—	
Bellary	87	74	—	—	
Bhavanagar	82	75	0.4 24.2	+8.1	
Chittagong	87	78	0.3 77.3	+14.3	
Calcutta	93	79	0.1 51.9	+14.6	
Cuttack	92	79	28.5	-7.3	
Cawnpore	92	76	0.1 20.2	-5.4	
Calicut	87	74	0.3 83.6	+3.5	
Colombo	86	79	—	—	
Cocanada	91	81	14.7	-1.7	
Cochin	83	73	0.1 74.8	+10.3	
Dehra Dun	85	76	—	—	
Delhi	94	80	—	—	
Dehra L. Khan	109	85	—	—	
Desa	87	74	1.3 29.9	-10.1	
Dalhousie	—	—	0.1 40.7	-10.9	
Fort Sandeman	101	76	—	—	
Uraakhpur	91	80	—	—	
Hyderabad (Dn.)	88	71	—	—	
Hyderabad (Sd.)	109	79	—	—	
Indore	73	70	1.5 28.0	+4.2	
Jhansi	84	76	0.1 27.2	-0.3	
Jubbulpore	78	73	0.1 43.3	+1.1	
Jacobabad	110	84	—	—	
Jaipur	95	80	—	—	
Karachi	85	77	—	—	
Kodakanal	85	77	—	—	
Khandwa	75	72	2.4 24.4	+3.6	
Lucknow	102	82	—	—	
Ludhiana	104	84	—	—	
Lahore	106	86	—	—	
Multan	112	88	—	—	
Mysore	82	67	—	—	
Madras	100	82	—	—	
Marmagao	82	73	0.4 68.9	+4.2	
Mussoorie	67	60	2.0 41.5	-19.3	
Mahabeshwar	63	60	4.2 20.3	-25.1	
Murree	76	62	—	—	
Mount Abu	69	65	17.9	-31.3	
Maslipatnam	96	79	—	—	
Mandlay	87	75	4.2 25.9	+12.6	
Mangalore	84	76	0.2 94.4	-2.5	
Meerut	69	63	0.9 77.5	-15.7	
Mercara	79	72	0.1 31.7	-3.1	
Nagpur	61	49	—	—	
Ootacamund	91	80	—	—	
Patna	102	80	—	—	
Peshawar	102	80	—	—	
Poona	76	69	0.1 13.7	-1.9	
Pachmarhi	68	66	2.8 76.7	+15.5	
Port Blair	84	78	—	—	
Quetta	94	55	—	—	
Ranchi	84	71	—	—	
Rawalpindi	90	80	—	—	
Rangoon	83	78	1.7 65.5	+3.7	
Ratnagiri	83	75	0.5 112.1	+30.0	
Rajkot	83	74	0.1 4.8	-16.3	
Sialkot	102	84	—	—	
Srinagar	92	62	—	—	
Sholapur	90	71	—	—	
Shillong	77	63	0.5 44.9	-0.7	
Simla	72	61	0.2 36.0	-3.7	
Surat	79	76	0.6 27.9	-4.8	
Salem	96	74	—	—	
Tiruchinopoly	96	79	—	—	
Trivandrum	84	76	—	—	
Vizagapatnam	92	82	—	—	

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

IS IT BREAK OF MONSOON?
Skies Lightly Clouded Yesterday

The monsoon was active on Thursday in the city. It started raining in the morning and after a few sharp showers, there was a lull. A few more showers in the afternoon and in the night form-

PATETI NUMBERS
"Sanj Vartaman"

The "Sanj Vartaman" Pateti number issued on the eve of the Parsi New Year begins with editorial greetings in which the editor surveys the past year's major events that agitated the minds of the 'elders' of the community, referring to the internal squabbles in the Parsi Federal Council and the Y M P A., the advent of Prohibition era and the election of the 70 members on the Committee of Hundred. Dr. Val F. Bulsara, Jt. Secretary of the Parsi Panchayat, writes undoubtedly from his own personal experience of the "Traditional Charity and a changing outlook" while Prof. D. D. Kanga, I.E.S., in a survey of the past activities of the community, gives a few words of encouragement to his co-religionists many of whom now evince signs of undue pessimism. He says: "The present crisis has united the Parsi community as one solid bloc as had never happened before" and advises thus: "We should give up the idea of going in for service. We should go in for handicrafts, industries, big and small and trade. Dr. Irach J. S. Taraporewala discourses on religious subject in "Spenta Armaiti". Prof. L.

ed the quota for Thursday. The sky remained heavily clouded and the cool breezes made the atmosphere refreshing. Today skies are clear or very lightly clouded. It may mean a break in the monsoon for a fortnight.

The total amount of rain till today is 49.70 inches. This figure is still 7.13 inches below normal.

The following are the figures of rainfall recorded at the different centres during the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. today:—

Colaba 1.08 inches.
Fort 0.95 inches.
Byculla 0.96 inches.
Matunga 0.32 inches.

The following are the figures of the total rainfall recorded at different places in Bombay since June 1 till 8 a.m. today:—

This year Last year
(in inches) (in inches)
Colaba 49.82 64.31
Fort 50.16 65.72
Byculla 53.26 70.22
Matunga 45.46 68.22

The maximum temperature on Thursday was 79.3 degrees, being 6 degrees below normal while the minimum was 73.9 degrees being 2 degrees below normal.

RAINFALL RECORD

POONA, Sept. 1.
The depression near Saugor has moved north-westwards and weakened. It lies this morning with its centre near Gwalior. The monsoon has been vigorous in west Central India, East Gujarat and south-east Rajputana. Active in Assam. The east Punjab hills, west Central Provinces, Berar, Konkan and North Bombay Deccan. Rainfall occurred locally in Bengal west Rajputana, Mysore and Malabar, while a few falls were reported from the west United Provinces, west Gujarat and east Central Provinces.

The chief amounts of rainfall were:—
Dohad seven inches;
Khandala five; Cox's Bazar, and Mahabeshwar four. Pachmarhi, Udaipur and Mount Abu three; Mussoorie, Khandwa and Neemuch two; Indore, Ahmedabad, Baroda and Deesa 1; Dibrugarh, Sibsa-gar, Bombay, Jalgaon and Honavar 1; Jodhpur, Barmer, Kotah and Brijnagar half. A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.
Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 1-9-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 0.08 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.7 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.9 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 79.3 degrees 5.5 (below normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 73.9 degrees 1.7 (above normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 92 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 14 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 181 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.
Rain in 24 hours 1.08 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 1.08 inches.
Total rainfall during the year 49.71 inches.
Weather remark: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 1-9-39.
At 8.7 a.m. local time (8.46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer with out index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.99 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.99 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

F. Rushbrook speaks of agriculture—"India's basic industry". Among the other writers are: Sir J. C. Coyaji ("The Greeks in Persia"), Manu Subedar ("Gandhism or Socialism"), "Napoleon" by Prof. A. R. Wadia, "Journalism in the United States" by Dean Carl W. Ackerman, "Historical account of Solicitors in Bombay" by Mr. J. R. B. Jeejeebhoy, "New Epoch in Education" by Miss Nawajbai D. Contractor, "Persistence of Religion" by Dr. H. M. Khakhar, "Ways of World" by Mr. N. F. Mama, "Romance of the War Cry" by Col. W. Nicholson, and "Zoroastrian Hymns" by Mr. Maneek B. Pithawala. Besides these there are quite a large number of articles, both in English and Gujarati.

The number is profusely illustrated with a charming frontispiece. The proprietors, Messrs. Vatcha Gandhi and Company may take legitimate pride in making further improvements in their annual publication with each succeeding year.

Suicide Verdict
At the inquest held on Narayan Shetty, the City Coroner's jury returned the verdict of death due to combined effect of alcoholic and opium poisoning which he had voluntarily administered to himself.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH AT BARS

Veershaivas Protest Against Book

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARS, Aug. 30.

Mystery surrounds the death of Ranganath Genba Phapal, aged about 45, whose dead body was found yesterday in the Tirkas Pool. His throat was cut and intestines had come out. A penknife was found by his side. The police have made a panch-nama. The dead-body was sent for "post mortem" examination. Police investigations are going on.

PROTEST AGAINST BOOK
A public meeting of Veershaivas was held here yesterday night at the Amapure Maruti temple under the presidency of Mr. Thalpati, a Municipal councillor.

The purpose of the meeting was to protest against the book "Asprushyata Khandan" written by Syed Abdul Rasul as it contains matter calculated to ensure the God Basav and to injure the religious feelings of the Veershaivas. A protest resolution was unanimously passed. Another resolution seeking to request Government that the said book should be proscribed as it contains matter which wounds the religious feelings of the Veershaivas was passed. The Government is also requested to take legal steps against the author of the book.

RED FLAG UNION

A meeting of the Red Flag Union was held here yesterday to answer the allegations made against it by the Rashtriya Majur Sangh. Speeches were made by comrades Pimparkar and others.

SEQUEL TO WAR SITUATION

Congress Cabinet Emergency Meeting

PATNA, September 1.
Dr. Rajendra Prasad is now understood to be in telegraphic communication with Gandhiji and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in regard to the fixing of the date and place of the emergent meeting of the Working Committee. It is understood Sardar Patel has suggested the calling of an immediate meeting of the committee, in view of the deterioration of the international situation. Wardha is mentioned as the likely venue of the meeting.—A. P.

SURENDRANATH'S LEGACY

CALCUTTA, Sept. 1.
"Surendranath left us a great legacy in the City's charter of freedom but that charter to-day lies in dust. Sacrilegious hands have torn it to tatters", thus said Mr. N. C. Sen, Mayor of Calcutta while unveiling the bust of late Sir Surendranath Banerjee at the Corporation Building this afternoon.—United Press.

"Jame Jamshed"

The "Jame-Jamshed" annual number is a welcome addition to the special publications which herald the advent of the Parsi festivals. The bulky volume which contains over 200 pages is chock-full of articles on diverse topics contributed by well known writers. A few of them may be briefly noted "en passant". Madame Sophia Wadia dwells on a choice subject, quite opportunely, in "Three Noble Ideas for Parsis—especially the youth of the community". Well does she point out "the good of an individual depends upon the good of the family, the good of the family depends upon the good of the community and of the nation and our India herself will not prosper save as she helps the world to prosper". Mrs. D. R. D. Wadia touches on the theme touching her sex in a studied exposition on "Women of Modern India". Sir J. C. Coyajee turns his attention to politics in "The Congress and the Native States". Mr. P. P. Bulsara dis- courses on "Role of Africa in World Trade", and his exposition, as detailed from personal experience in the law, will prove instructive. Mr. Naushir Bharucha dwells on his pet theme "Parsis and A. R. P.", a quite timely reminder when a world cataclysm looms large on the horizon. Mr. J. F. Karake turns his attention quite unexpectedly to a how mat- ter-of-fact subject—"Iron Industry in India", and Mr. Ernst Lubitsch on "Screen stars I have directed". Smt. Dinoo S. Bso- tawala epitomises her views on "Education and Culture". The Gujarati section of the annual with its preponderantly large number of articles, stories and poems is equally interesting. Among the writers are: Dastur K. M. Kutar, Prof. J. J. Ashana, Miss Contractor Dastur Kaji Dastur P. Mirza, Smt. Dhamaji R. Subedar, Dr. M. H. Meherji and

TEACHING OF HINDUSTANI

A Complaint From Ahmedabad

The President, Anjuman-e-Taraqqi-e-Urdu Ahmedabad, writes:—

The Director of Public Instructions, Bombay Presidency, has issued a circular No. S. 86(1)-15-C directing the Educational Inspector, Northern Division, to inform all the heads of the schools and also the training schools to teach Hindustani in the three standards of the schools and also in the training institutions this year in both the Nagri and Urdu scripts in mixed classes containing pupils some of whom choose Nagri script while other choose the Urdu script. He has also recommended books both in the Nagri script and Urdu script sanctioned for use in this province for the convenience of the heads of the schools. The Managing Committee of the Anjuman-e-Taraqqi-e-Urdu, Ahmedabad, had appointed a committee of two representatives to inquire as to whether the instructions given by the Director of Public Instructions are properly carried out or not.

The Committee submitted its report to the Managing Committee after the inspection of all the schools of the Ahmedabad city. The Managing Committee learns with great regret that all the Ahmedabad Schools have mixed classes containing a fairly good number of pupils who choose to learn Hindustani in Urdu script, no attention has yet been paid to the just and proper demand of the pupils by the heads of the schools. The guardians of pupils have also requested the heads of the schools to teach their wards Hindustani through the medium of Urdu script but their requests have been turned down.

The Anjuman-e-Taraqqi-e-Urdu, Ahmedabad, draws the attention of the authorities concerned to this state of affair prevailing in Ahmedabad schools and hopes that authorities will take steps to redress this grievance of the pupils and guardians who desire that their wards should be taught Hindustani in Urdu script and they should not be threatened that if they insist on their just and proper demand they should leave the school and seek admission in schools where Hindustani is taught in Urdu script.

Messrs. F. M. Pavri, M. D. Khakhar, F. E. Bharucha, E. R. Gollwala, Chandrakant Oza. The proprietors of the popular Parsi Journal have truly secured another notable success in the short space of a week.

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ROVERS CUP (QUARTER-FINAL)

Calcutta Rangers Held

Extra Time Fails To Decide Issue With Suffolks

Blank Score Card Tribute To Brilliant Defenders On Both Sides: Jardine, Hodges, Jockel And Moss Outstanding

CALCUTTA RANGERS NIL
SUFFOLKS NIL

Giving a vastly improved display the 2nd Bn. the Suffolks Regt. from 'Mhow' (and recently stationed in Bombay to strengthen the City's defence) did well to hold the redoubtable Calcutta Rangers to a draw—neither side scoring—in their quarter-final encounter in the All-India Rovers Tournament, played on the Cooperage ground last evening.

Jardine's Brilliance

The Mhow soldiers had not held out much promise as a tipple combination in their previous encounters, which had resulted in a distinctly lucky scrape-through against the local Y.M.C.A. and a somewhat flukish 2-0 victory over the much-fancied Karachi Combined XI—and not many of the 2,000 odd spectators present last evening expected the military team to worry the Rangers—firm favourites for the Trophy—to any great extent.

However, Moss and his men made it amply clear from the very outset that they were in no mood to take things lying down. Not only that—the Suffolks actually gave the Favourites a fright on at least three occasions in the earlier half when Jardine's uncanny custodianship alone pulled the game out of the fire, for the Calcutta side. The Customs' goal-saving machine was in perfect trim last evening when for the first time this Rovers season, his prowess was seriously tested. Those red-hot saves he effected from Russell's fine header in the 15th minute and from Stannard's stinging angular drive four minutes later, were certainly head and shoulders above anything in custodianship seen on the Cooperage this season. Mills, his colleague on the soldiers' side though suffering by comparison, nevertheless shaped well and was responsible for a couple of really smart saves from Renton in the earlier half.

Defenders On Top

Besides the two apexes, Hodges, Earl, J. Lumsden and Marley for

the Civilians, and Jockel, Abbott, Moss and Colburn for the Soldiers all defended brilliantly, and between them were directly responsible for the score-card ultimately remaining blank in spite of extra time having been played 5 minutes each way.

In a keenly contested, well-fought-out game, in which the respective defences were thoroughly out on top the territorial advantage was evenly halved out—though the Rangers were a shade superior during the earlier period and even forced some half-a-dozen corners which, of course, all proved futile.

The methods of play adopted by the two sides presented a strange contrast in technique.

Re-play To-morrow

Whereas the Rangers revelled in well-timed, neatly worked up crisps all woven along a pattern of polish and science, the soldiers naturally relished the less spectacular and more business-like game of long swinging passes distributed through the pivot proportionately along the centre and the flanks. As is usual in such duels a number of capital chances were wasted by both sides—but unquestionably, it was from A to Z a game of defenders; a goalless draw being a deserving tribute to the latter's prowess, the star performers being those singled out above.

The re-play of this drawn quarter-final has been fixed to take place to-morrow at 5-35 p.m. on the Cooperage ground.

RESULT:
CALCUTTA RANGERS NIL

SUFFOLKS NIL

The teams were:—
CALCUTTA RANGERS:—Jardine, Hodges and Earl, Smith, J. Lumsden and Marley, H. Atkinson, Renton, R. Lumsden, Muller and Whitburn.

SUFFOLKS:—Mills, Jockel and Abbott, Fountain, Moss and Colburn, Eady, Boutwood, Russell, Jenkins and Stannard.

REFEREE:—Mr. Ridley.

To-day's Match (Rovers Cup)

QUARTER-FINAL RE-PLAY
5-35 p.m. Bangalore Muslims (Holders) v. 28th Field Regt. R.A. (Mhow).

SATIRANJAN SHIELD

SUNDAY'S PROGRAMME:
(ST. XAVIER'S GROUND, PAREL)
4-30 p.m. B.B. and C.I. Rly. v. Blue Rangers "B".

5-30 p.m. W.I.A.A. Staff v. "Times of India".

N.B.—Entries for the Das Challenge Cup close on Sunday, Sept. 3.

Calcutta Soccer Middle

'REBELS' WITHDRAW FROM I. F. A.

Secretaries' Intimation On "Unjust" Attitude To Their Clubs

CALCUTTA, Sept. 1.
Mr. A. K. Sen, Mr. K. Nooruddin and Mr. B. L. Roy, Honorary General Secretaries of the Kalighat, Mahomedan Sporting and East Bengal clubs respectively, have addressed letters to the Joint Honorary Secretary, Indian Football Association, intimating that in view of the "unjust" attitude of the I. F. A. to their clubs they have decided to withdraw from the Association.—A. P.

SATIRANJAN MEMORIAL SHIELD TOURNAMENT

Week-End Fixtures

The following matches in the third round of the Satiranjana Memorial Shield Tournament will be played at the St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel, on Sunday, September 3:—
4-30 p.m. B.B. & C.I. Railway Vs. Blue Rangers "B".
5-30 p.m. W.I.A.A. Staff Vs. "Times of India".

ALL-INDIA BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIP

The sixth All-India Badminton Championships, sanctioned by the International Badminton Federation, will be held in Lahore. The dates will be announced shortly. Arrangements for suitable covered courts are being made.

Further information may be obtained from the Honorary Secretary Punjab Badminton Association, Masson Narsingdas Building, The Mall, Lahore.

Kolhapur Ryot Leader Sent To Jail

(From Our Correspondent)
KOLHAPUR, Sept. 1.
Shaikh Sanaulah, who was arrested in June last for being a Prajaparisad worker and charged with helping an unlawful association was convicted and sentenced to-day by Mr. Chougule, City Magistrate, to undergo five months' rigorous imprisonment and 200 rupees fine, in default two months more imprisonment. Shaikh had protested to the Court that he was innocent and was unjustly prosecuted and persecuted by the police. While going to jail Shaikh shouted victory to workers, and down with tyrants.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad
Terrible Outlook Before The World

(BY LOOKER-ON).

With the European situation in a highly combustible state and a conflagration seeming imminent, it looks almost silly to talk of tours and visits to and from Europe. Only a few days now remain for the M. C. C. team to start for India according to schedule. But the ordinary route through the Mediterranean being closed, they have now to come round the Cape of Good Hope. That makes it impossible for the England team to reach this country in time to fulfil their only engagements. Apart from that, it seems very unlikely that the tourists would leave their homes at this critical juncture. It would therefore, be better if the M. C. C. and the Board of Control for Cricket in India make a definite announcement on the subject without delay, so that further arrangements may not be made for the tourists' visit.

TENNIS VISIT UNLIKELY.
The other tours and visits have some time yet to materialise. For instance, the Tennis team from the Continent is not expected till December next. If the war breaks out in the next few days the negotiations for the visit will automatically stop. And if the situation eases out for the better, the visit may take place in due course. Nothing will be lost by proceeding with the negotiations. But the most point is whether the players concerned will be in a mood to discuss pleasure trips abroad when their countries are in danger of being involved in a terrible war. It is more than natural that they would promptly say 'No' to any request for a tour now. Chances are therefore, more than certain that the Tennis visit will also be abandoned for the year.

FATE OF OLYMPIC GAMES.
Now for the Indian tours abroad. The Olympic team is to visit Finland for the World Games about the middle of next year. And a Hockey team is to go to Holland for the International Championship which will be inaugurated about the same time. With a possible war staring them in the face, it is hardly likely that the two countries mentioned above would proceed with the arrangements for these Games. In making preparations for their defence, they must have already incurred heavy expenses. It would therefore be too much to

expect these small countries to find more money for staging the International contests. A cancellation of these events is also a certainty, whether there is war or no war.

FOR WHOSE BENEFIT?

The entire sporting world is bound to be sadly disappointed at these turns of events. The whole of the civilized world will be thrown into the melting-pot. WHAT SPORTSMEN CAN DO. The sportsmen as a class are I am afraid, still too weak to prevent a war. Recently several prominent sportsmen of Britain and America toured on a goodwill campaign. The result was as expected was not impressive in the least. Every country in the West has continued in its path of preparation for the next war. A world conflagration is, therefore, inevitable. It may come to-morrow or the day after. But it is bound to come. No nation can remain armed to the teeth for an indefinite period. They cannot maintain their high spirits for any length of time. They must spend their force and use up their spirits sooner or later. The pitiful tale must be told again. But should the sportsmen of the world submit to these slaughters of their fellowmen for all time? They must rise in protest and declare with all the force they can command that they would not be a party to these massacres any more.

"LIVE AND LET LIVE."
Sportsmen are nothing if they are not sporting. They must allow their neighbours to leave in peace. The victimisation, annihilation and exploitation of their weak fellows is in the nature of brutes. It ill-becomes those who are animated by higher feelings and sentiments. "Live and let live" is the soundest advice given to mankind. But in our greed for power and pulp, we forged this noble dictum. And the result is this constant struggle for existence not only between the different races of the world but between brother and brother. Unless the whole basis of our social structure is remodelled on a more equitable plan, I am afraid there will be no lasting peace. It may be that the world is heading for that glorious end. Out of the Sea of human blood perhaps may rise the temple of eternal love and justice throughout the world.

Hitler Stalks The Wicket!

MATCH BETWEEN SURREY AND LANCAS ABANDONED

LONDON, Sept. 1.
Following are the results of First Class Cricket matches which commenced on Wednesday.
SURREY V. LANCASHIRE.
(at Manchester).
The match abandoned owing to the crisis.
Surrey 350 for 8 declared and 212 Lancashire 212.
LEICESTERSHIRE VS. DERBYSHIRE.
(at Leicester).
Match abandoned owing to sodden wicket.
Derby 226 and 234.
Leicester 174 and 51 for 1.—Reuter.

Mr. Halai's Successful Suit In High Court

Mr. Justice Kania was engaged in hearing a suit filed by Mr. W. T. Halai, as Executor of his deceased cook Jethibhai, an old lady of 75 years of age against Rao Bahadur Vasanji Naranji Bhimji J. P. in respect of the deposit of Rs. 1,700 made by the testatrix with the defendant firm of Naranji Bhimji, of which the defendant is the sole proprietor. Out of the savings of her monthly pay of Rs. 25 and the little pin money Mr. Halai used to pay to his cook, who was a Marathi Sebat, the deceased made a deposit of her accumulations with the firm of Messrs. Vasanji Naranji the Cotton Brokers of Messrs. Tata Sons but when the said firm discontinued keeping these deposits through her cousin, Damodar Kallanji Saraf she transferred this deposit to the defendant firm in S.Y. 1931 to the defendant.

Selections For To-day's Races
Baqlava Should Win Criterion

BY "SENEK"

The Criterion is one of the many nice prizes to be won at to-day's Race Meeting at Poona. A good class field has accepted and a great race is anticipated. I like BAQLAVA to win with Terror the big danger.	ROYAL PRINCE .. 2 CONWAY .. 3
1ST RACE 2-30 p.m.—THE BHAMBURDA PLATE, Div. II, 6 fur.	5TH RACE 4-30 p.m.—THE LINCOLN PLATE, Div. I, 1 mile. DIAGONAL .. 1 MOHALEEBI .. 2 GANGASAGAR II .. 3
BEAU GESTE .. 1 NOT OUT .. 2 RED MINX .. 3	6TH RACE 5-0 p.m.—THE CRITERION, 6 fur. BAQLAVA .. 1 TERROR .. 2 WHO'S WHO .. 3
2ND RACE 3-0 p.m.—H.H. THE FIRST AGA KHAN'S COMMEMORATION PLATE, 1 1/4 miles.	7TH RACE 5-30 p.m.—THE BALDOYLE PLATE, 6 fur. GOLDEN BEAM .. 1 TWIN .. 2 TELLER .. 3
LEGION .. 1 TOHALLA .. 2 SAIF AL NUSSER .. 3	8TH RACE 6-0 p.m.—THE BHAMBURDA PLATE, Div. I, 6 fur. DROICHEAD NUA .. 1 AFTALON .. 2 COLUMB TWO .. 3
3RD RACE 3-30 p.m.—THE ALL-INDIA PRODUCE STAKES, 7 fur.	Double:—EASTERN PRIDE and BAQLAVA. Treble:—DIAGONAL, GOLDEN BEAM and DROICHEAD.
EASTERN PRIDE .. 1 ADVANCE .. 2 MISS LENA .. 3	
4TH RACE 4-0 p.m.—THE LINCOLN PLATE, Div. II, 1 mile.	
MARK YOU .. 1	

The suit came on last week when Sir Jamshed Kanga appeared for Mr. Halai and Mr. Vakil for the defendant. A decree for Rs. 2,500 interest and costs payable by certain fixed instalments was passed.

AMATEUR WIRELESS TRANSMITTING LICENCES

Simla Notices On Holders
SIMLA, Sept. 1.
A press communique states that

it has been decided to cancel with immediate effect all amateur or experimental wireless transmitting licenses issued under the Indian Telegraph Act 1885. Notices have been issued to the holders of such licenses who are requested to dismantle their transmitters at once. They are reminded that working a wireless set without a license is a punishable offence. Those who wish to work their wireless receivers only should apply for the ordinary broadcast receiver license.—A. P.

giraffe
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MADRAS AREA: Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, P. O. Box No. 200, Madras.

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LUCKY WINNERS FOR WEEK ENDING 26-8-1939

BOMBAY AREA. Hidden No. 92,335. 1st. Mr. N. B. GANDHI, 87, Ghod Bunder Rd., Malad, Bombay. (92,332). 2nd. Mr. M. M. CHINAI, Daria-Mahal, Versova. B. B. & C. I. Rly. (92,342). 3rd. Mrs. F. BODE, 2, Crawford Market, Bombay. (92,318).

KARACHI AREA. Hidden No. 105,500. 1st. Mrs. R. B. WAIN, 38, Ripon Rd., Quetta. (105,466). 2nd. Dr. J. D. BAGAI, N.W. Ry. Dispensary, P. O. Keamari, Karachi. (105,475). 3rd. Mr. C. RAMANATHAN, Form 2, Banaduram High School, Kumbakonam. (105,446).

CALCUTTA AREA. Hidden No. 113,333. 1st. Mr. D. N. NBOOI, 22C Beadon St., Calcutta. (113,339). 2nd. Mr. K. AGRAWALLA, Chavani Bazar, Bogra (113,430). 3rd. Mr. A. J. FRY, LD-145A Graham Rd., Alambagh, Lucknow. (113,584).

MADRAS AREA. Hidden No. 117,762. 1st. Miss K. D. PATEL, 3, Baria Bldg., Gamadia Colony, Tardoo, Bombay. (117,771). 2nd. DAMAN SAXENA, Intercollegiate, Moradabad. (117,338). 3rd. Mr. R. VENKATESAN, 1, Rundalls Rd., Vepery, Madras. (117,159).

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Trade And Finance

Acute Tension In Europe

GILT-EDGED MARKET WEAK

Industrial Shares And Bullion Market Firm

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEW

From Our Special Correspondent.
Bombay, September 1.

MONEY
In spite of an increase of 2 per cent. in the Bank of England's discount rate and a rise of 1.76 per cent. in the yield on 3 months' Government of India Treasury Bills, short-term money market continued to be well supplied with funds, day-to-day funds being quoted at 3/4 per cent. per annum. Term money rates hardened to 1-1/2 per cent. for three months and 2 per cent. for six months.

A statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, compiled up to 25th August 1939, reveals a large increase in Bankers' Deposits of Rs. 5.35 crores, which reflects the anxiety of Bankers to keep 'liquid' in the present state of uncertainty. Government Deposits are up by Rs. 6.75 lakhs, whereas other Deposits show a fall of Rs. 9.03 lakhs. Balances held abroad are marked up by Rs. 385.35 lakhs. The active note circulation in India is down by Rs. 42.87 lakhs and in addition to this Rs. 75.07 lakhs of 'Rupee Coin' have also returned from circulation.

A statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India, also made up to 25th August 1939, reveals an increase of Rs. 19.65 lakhs in the Investment Portfolio of the Bank, whereas the item of 'Advances' is down by Rs. 53.81 lakhs. Fixed Deposits are up by Rs. 35.38 lakhs and the Cash holding of the Bank is up by Rs. 80.58 lakhs.

As against Rs. 2 crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills offered for tender the total amount tendered was Rs. 1.67 crores, whereas an average rate of Rs. 2-1/2 per cent. against Rs. 1-0-6 per cent. paid in the preceding week. This sudden jump in the return on Treasury Bills was largely due to the fact that in view of the involved European political situation, many investors preferred to keep liquid resources in hand instead of going in for three months' investment in Treasury Bills.

The Bank of Netherlands has raised its discount rate from 2 p.c. to 3 p.c. as from 28th August 1939.

GILT-EDGED
Fluctuations in the gilt-edged section were very wide during the week, depending upon various rumours about the trend of the European political situation, but at the close, most securities showed a steady tone. 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper, after moving erratically between

Rs. 93-12 and Rs. 96-2, closed at Rs. 95-12, while 3-1/2 per cent India Sterling Stock remained unchanged at Rs. 80, which is the minimum price fixed by the London Stock Exchange Committee, but improved and closed at Rs. 82. The turnover in the market was restricted. Among dated bonds, 2-3/4 per cent 1949-52 loan was marked down from Rs. 97-14 to Rs. 97 and 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan from Rs. 99-6 to Rs. 98-12, whilst 3 per cent. 1941 bonds remained unchanged at Rs. 102-4. 3-1/2 per cent 1947-50 loan lost nearly a rupee at Rs. 102-8, whereas 4 per cent. 1943 bonds were quoted at Rs. 107-4. 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan, after being marked down by 2 points at Rs. 108-2, remained steady around this level throughout the week, whilst 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan steadily lost ground from Rs. 115-10 to Rs. 114-12 at the finish. 3 per cent. 1953-55 new loan was done at Rs. 96-6 and 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan at Rs. 103-4, whilst 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan improved to Rs. 112-6 as against the opening level of Rs. 112.

EXCHANGE
Sterling exchange was steady throughout the period under report, sellers of spot T.T. quoting 1s. 5-59/64d. and buyers 1s. 5-61/64d. The turnover was comparatively small. Forward exchange rates were much steadier, but banks were not inclined to deal for deliveries extending beyond the end of September.

Among the foreign exchanges in London, there were wide fluctuations in the sterling/dollar cross-rate as a result of the Exchange Equalisation Fund having withdrawn its support. Considerable pressure on the pound sterling was in evidence during the early part of the week and the sterling/dollar cross-rate dropped precipitately from 488.13 to 486.00 cents, at which level it remained until mid-week. On Tuesday, however, the rate dropped down to 412.00 cents as a result of increased political tension in Europe, and after rallying to 439.50 on profit-taking, closed at 428.50 cents. The premium on three months' forward dollars was 'unquoted' for the major part of the week, forward market being almost nominal. At the close, the premium on three months' delivery was quoted at 3.75 cents. The sterling/franc rate, after opening at frs. 176.72, improved to frs. 174.30, closing at frs. 175.28 whilst forward francs were quoted at a premium of 75 cents. The depreciation of sterling in terms of the dollar was reflected in the sterling/guilder rate which dropped from 8.70 to 7.97-1/2, closing at 8.00. The sterling/belga rate, which opened at 27.62-1/2, dropped down to 25.20, and after improving to 25.75 closed lower at 25.05 while the sterling/lira rate, after declining from 89.05 to 81.25, closed higher at 82.62. The Swiss franc gradually improved from 19.80 at the opening to 18.85 at the finish. Among the Far Eastern exchanges the Shanghai dollar was steadier at 3-1/2d. as against the opening level of 3-1/4d., whilst the yen was pegged around 1s. 2d. throughout.

CALCUTTA.
The price of hessians for forward delivery showed a constant improvement from Rs. 5-1-0 to Rs. 9-8-6 at the end, whilst Jute shares ruled steady with price variations confined to narrow limits. The turnover continued restricted.

GOLD
A sharp rise of about two rupees in the price of gold and wide fluctuations characterised movements in the local gold market following a sharp drop in the sterling/dollar cross-rate due to the withdrawal of official support of sterling. Spot gold, which stood at Rs. 36-15-3 at the opening, shot up to Rs. 39-4 the same day, but later declined gradually to Rs. 38-4, closing firmer at Rs. 39-4. Gold for September and October settlements was quoted at even rates with spot. Fair amount of business in connection with export was reported during the week mostly for American Ports. In London, the price of gold jumped from 150s. 6d. to 161s. mid-week, which is the highest level ever recorded. Later in the week, the price declined to 157s. but improved once again to 159s. at the close, while the discount on gold under the New York shipping parity was said to be 3d. on Thursday. Sovereigns in the local market improved from Rs. 23-1/2 to 24-1/2 earlier in the week but subsequently declined and closed at Rs. 24-6. Stocks of gold

War Causes Nervousness In City Markets

Industrials Advance; Govt. Securities, The Only Weak Spot

BOMBAY, Sept. 1.
6 p.m.

There was considerable nervousness in local markets, and price movements were erratic on war rumours.

Government securities as anticipated were the only weak spot. 3 1/2 per cent paper which was quoted at Rs. 95 1/4 yesterday, declined to-day to Rs. 91 1/4 and later rallied to Rs. 92 1/2 on short covering.

TATAS ADVANCE
The Share Bazar was firm with speculative buying and short covering. Tata Steel Dfcs. after advancing to Rs. 1,425 closed at Rs. 1,405. Cotton mill shares were firm with Bombay Dyeing shares closing at Rs. 755. Cement and Shipping shares also improved.

COTTON MARKET FIRM
Cotton market was firm at the start with Broach A.M. quoted at Rs. 160 but later prices declined to Rs. 159 1/4 on fears of

are estimated at about 50,000 tolas, arrivals from up-country average about 25,000 tolas a day and the average daily offtake is unchanged at 1,500 tolas. Gold bullion and coins worth Rs. 1,40,688 were imported during the week. Gold worth Rs. 3,95,283 was shipped to London per s.s. "Strathallan", while a shipment valued at Rs. 40,054 has also gone forward to New York per s.s. "President Adams". The highest and lowest rates recorded during the week were: Rs. 39-4 and Rs. 36-15-3 for spot and September settlement and Rs. 39-4 and Rs. 36-15-3 for October settlement.

SILVER
Silver opened steady at about Rs. 50-3 and on reported indicative of increased tension in Europe, firmed up to Rs. 53-4, but Indian buyers were satisfied by some special selling in London. At 20-1/16d. with the result that the market declined to Rs. 50-3 the same day. This special selling was for delivery in India against payment in London. Later during the week on reports of improvement in the political situation, the market further declined to Rs. 48-13, closing firmer again at Rs. 51-0. September settlement silver was quoted at even rates with spot, while October settlement, which was quoted one anna under September, stood at par mid-week. At the close, however, silver for delivery during October was again quoted at one anna under September. In London, spot silver gradually declined from 20-1/16d. to 18-7/16d. at the close, whereas the backwardation on two months' forward after widening from 1/16d. to 5/16d. mid-week, narrowed at the close to 1/8d. Stocks of silver in the market are estimated at about 3,600 bars, while the average daily offtake works out to 50 bars. 176 bars of silver bullion were imported during the week, whilst coins worth Rs. 9,139 have also come in. Yesterday's arrivals per s.s. "Ranpura" are valued at Rs. 928, where silver worth Rs. 1,03,000 is "en route" to Bombay. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were: Rs. 53-4 and Rs. 48-13 for spot and September settlement and Rs. 53-4 and Rs. 48-12 for October settlement.

SHARES
The local stock exchange was characterised by fairly steady conditions during the week. Towards the close following acute tension in Europe, the market ruled firm, prices recording decent gains.

In the steel group, Tata Iron and Steel Deferreds moved up from Rs. 1,325 to Rs. 1,405, whilst Ordinaries registered a gain of about 12 points from Rs. 280 to Rs. 292. Cotton Mills also came to the fore; Bombay Dyeings improved from Rs. 736-3 to Rs. 755. Centuries went ahead from Rs. 212 to Rs. 219 and Central Indias from Rs. 209 to Rs. 217. Colaba Lands put up about 4 points to Rs. 116-8, whereas Gokaks changed hands at Rs. 136 as against the opening level of Rs. 132-8. Kohinoors gained from Rs. 222 to Rs. 228-8 and New Greats from Rs. 181 to Rs. 187-8. Bank and Utility shares followed the trend of gilt-edged and prices in most cases suffered considerable losses; Bank of Indias, which ruled steady around Rs. 139-12 on Wednesday, declined sharply and closed at Rs. 136, whereas Central Banks gradually lost ground from Rs. 32-8 to Rs. 31-12 at the end. Imperial Banks were marked down from Rs. 1,505 to Rs. 1,495 for Fully Paid, whilst Partly Paid declined from Rs. 372-8 to Rs. 370 at the close. Reserve Banks shed about a point at Rs. 108-4. Andhra Valleys suffered a fall of about 15 points from Rs. 1,480 to Rs. 1,465

loss of export business. Liverpool opening advices were received at 4-20 p.m. showing a rise of 27 points and local prices improved to Rs. 150 1/2.

Bullion market was also firm. There was active buying and Gold was quoted at Rs. 39 1/4 while Silver advanced to Rs. 51 1/2.

PRODUCE MARKETS STEADY

Produce markets were steady with small gains. Wheat and Linseed prices hardened.

METALS RISE
The metal market was firm, but transactions were difficult. Copper advanced to Rs. 52 1/8 per cwt. and yellow metal was quoted at Rs. 42 1/8. Iron bars and rods prices were raised by 15 to 20 per cent. Chemicals were firm and Stockists were unwilling to sell. Caustic Soda, potash and Bleaching powders were firm.

Dollar sterling cross rate opened at 4.20 against 4.28.50 last closing.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept 1 -

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	92/13
4 per cent 1960/70	106/8
5 per cent 1945/55	112/2
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	56
Bank of Hindustan	27
Bank of India	130
Central Bank	31/12
Imperial Bank F P	1485
Imperial Bank P P	370
Indian Overseas Bank	47
Reserve Bank	108/4
Union Bank	5/12
TEXTILES	
Ahmed New Textiles	310
Ambica	203/12
Arun	187/8
Arvind	1060
Asok	172/8
Bharatkhand Textiles	1550
Bombay Dyeing	760/4
Buckingham and Carnarvon	174
Calico	553/12
Central India	216/14
Century	218/12
Colaba	116/4
Elgin	108/12
Gokak	135/10
Hukumchand	165/10
Indore Malwa	30/10
Jubilee	202/8
Khatia Makenji	81/4
Kohinoor	228/2
Laxmi Cotton	417/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	72/8
Morariji	110
Mysore	78/12
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	186/14
Reliance	601/4
Rajnaraj	130
Sajan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	69
Sholapur	2800
Simplex	70/16
Swadeshi	226/4
Vishnu	107/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1432/8
Tata Hydro Ord	151/4
Tata Power Ord	1287/8
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electric	143/2
Ajmer Electric	11/2
Aminabad	11/2
Bombay Suburban	185
Bombay Tram	125/8
Lahore Electric	225
Surat Electric	161/4
MISCELLANEOUS	
Aloock Ashdown	365
Associated Cements	120
Belapur	177/8
Bombay Burma New	155
Bombay Burma Old	478/2
Bombay Steam	285/12
Bombay Telephone	57/8
Br B Petrol	3/12
Burma Corporation	5/6
Dalgia Cement	10
Indian Bleaching	83/12
Industrial Investment Tr	44/8
Indian Radio Ord	348/12
Indian Radio Dfcd	332/8
Indian Copper	1/12/6
Indian Iron	24/10
Mysore sugar	30/8
Port Canning	75/12
Premier Construction	71/8
Mohtas Industries	20
Scindia Steam	18/11
Shivajipur	33/12
Steel Corp of Bengal	11/13
Tata Oil	38
Tata Steel Ord	294/8
Tata Steel Dfcd	1417/8
JUTES	
Birla Jute	15
Howrah	48/8
Hukumchand	17/10
Kumarkhaty	440
Kanarhar	344
Lawrence	320
Reliance	53/4

and Tata Powers moved down from Rs. 1,276-4 to Rs. 1,268-12. Bombay Trams moved between Rs. 128-8 and Rs. 125-3 and Tata Hydros between Rs. 152-8 and Rs. 151-8. In the miscellaneous group, Associated Cements declined mid-week from Rs. 119-12 to Rs. 117-4, but subsequently improved and closed at Rs. 120, whilst Belapurs showed a consistent rise from Rs. 160-8 to Rs. 177-8 at the finish. Bombay Burmas likewise gained 12 points from Rs. 462 to Rs. 474. Scindia Steams ruled firm at Rs. 18-11 at the end. New Indias, on the other hand, were easier at Rs. 35-12 in sympathy with gilt-edged.

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Special News From London

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Aug. 21. An appeal to followers of all religions to co-operate in an attempt to end world poverty and the causes of war was made by Swami Avyaktananda, of the Vedanta Movement in England, in welcoming 350 delegates to the Southport Convention of Religions on Sunday August 20.

The Convention is the first of its kind in Britain and during the week leaders of Christianity, Judaism, Hinduism and Islam contributed to the discussion.

The Swami said the delegates did not want to impose their convictions on one another, but to exchange ideas with a view to co-operation. One of the main objects of the convention was to discover common principles for use in solving the problems of poverty, racialism, nationalism, world peace and education.

The constructive forces of different religions had not yet been used for the welfare of mankind. Religion would give a new conception to racialism in which there would be no pride, no sense of superiority and no colour prejudice, but which would preserve the cultural features of every particular group.

The Rev. Leslie J. Beldon, a London Unitarian minister, said it was heartening that such a gathering could be held in a world which was torn by rival doctrines.

The Commission appointed last year to inquire into the question of marriages between white and coloured people in South Africa which recommended their prohibition was the subject of debate in Parliament at Pretoria.

The debate on this legislation for the first time emphasised the difference of opinion between Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, then a Minister, and the Government on the colour question.

The Commission has also recommended the residential segregation of Europeans and non-Europeans, and the separation of sexes of the different races to work. It has suggested the tightening of the laws prohibiting illicit intercourse.

In a minority report Mrs. Spillhaus, the Cape Province member of the Commission, agrees with its findings. She states that the infiltration of colour has had no bad result in the descendants of the families in which it is present. She suggests the immigration of young women of good type to make up for the shortage of adult women as indicated in the 1936 census.

Halle Selassie, ex-emperor of Abyssinia, has been asked urgently by Mussolini to return to his country. The warring tribes there have got out of hand and are harassing Italian troops. Only Halle Selassie, it is thought in Rome, can restore order.

During the last few days repeated attempts to sound the Negus agents but the former keeps a poker face. But now for the first time he is considering for the first time a return to his country to control tribes who are harassing the Italian army of occupation.

His Imperial Majesty has from time to time—recently—received suggestions that he should return to Abyssinia, but has so far found these suggestions unacceptable. The statement issued by one of Halle Selassie's secretaries on August 20.

It is stated that Mussolini a few days ago made another offer. The ex-emperor was asked to return to the throne of his ancient kingdom or failing that whether he would consider placing his son in control. The only conditions are that there will be a small Italian "army of occupation" and that Italy will be allowed to develop to the full any national resources.

Two hundred and thirty-five of Germany's leading jurists, headed by Dr. Hans Frank, Herr Hitler's legal expert and Minister without portfolio, left Berlin on the night of Sunday August 20 to attend a Congress of Nazi lawyers to Zoppo, Danzig's Monte Carlo on the Baltic.

The Congress will discuss in a "clear and scientific manner" the legal and political problems of Eastern Europe, particularly Danzig. It is considered likely that a unanimous decision that the clauses of the Treaty of Versailles relating to Danzig are "illegal" and are thus "invalid" may be reached.

The Congress was opened on Monday August 21 by Lord Albert Forster, Nazi boss of the Free City. He was followed by Dr. Frank, who addressed the delegates on "Danzig's fight—a fight for justice."

It is practically certain that Mr. Chamberlain will not call a by-election to fill the seat in the

House of Commons of Mr. Anthony C. Crossley, 36-year old Conservative M. P. for Stretford, Lancashire, who died in an air-liner crash.

This decision shows that Mr. Chamberlain expects a General Election soon—his first actual admission.

A writ on behalf of Mr. Compston Mackenzie has been issued against his publishers, Messrs. Rich and Cowan.

The dispute concerns royalties on "Windsor Tapestry", Mr. Mackenzie's book on the background of the abdication. The amount in dispute between the author and his publisher is said to be some hundreds of pounds.

An important law was issued on August 19 by the Czech Government. This confirms the use of the German language in official life.

Negotiations between organs of the Czech Government and the "Protector" are to be conducted in the German language. German must be used as well as Czech in any negotiations between the Czech authorities and foreign States, and in schools, theatres, etc. Coins, paper money, official stamps, public buildings, road signs, railway and tramway notices are to be bilingual.

In the case of buildings reserved for the use of only one nationality, such as schools, the notices shall be in the respective nationality's own language.

Bata, the well-known foot-wear manufacturers, are shortly to start making the German variety of artificial rubber called Buna.

Under ground anti-Nazi propaganda is active enough in Germany. In Austria, it is rampant. A few days ago the Nazi Party's own propaganda office in Vienna was raided by the Gestapo and all the employees were searched.

The Gestapo had information that the office was actually being used for the storing of Communist literature and was the centre for distribution in the city. As it happened, the information was correct.

A special secret Italian Colonisation Fund has been set up for the purpose of financing large-scale colonisation of Italian peasants in Albania.

This is part of the Italian population expansion plans but it is understood that some of the peasants who will go to Albania should have received land in South Tyrol, but so far the Government could not eject the staunch Tyrolean peasants, who threaten to burn their houses and destroy the soil with chemicals if they are removed from the soil which belonged to their families for generations.

A party of Italian surveyors is already in Albania buying up land for the new-comers. The list of settlers also includes Italians who have been expelled from France.

Efforts to raise the submarine Thetis are almost certain to be abandoned.

Lloyds underwriters have now intimated that they are willing, subject to certain conditions, to treat the Thetis as a total wreck.

The onus of proceeding with the work, irrespective of expense, in order to secure information as to the causes of the disaster, is thus left with the Admiralty. Its decision will not be made public for some time, but the official view appears to be that no new attempt need be made to salvage the vessel.

The National Men's Defence League of Britain has decided to make its all-the-best-for-men policy an issue at the next General Election.

Every candidate will be given a copy of the League's anti-women manifesto and asked to say if he agrees with it or not.

He will be warned that if he refused he may lose the votes of large numbers of men, especially those who are unemployed because "women have taken their jobs" or who are working in minor capacities because women have taken the best positions.

The League is also planning to make a big appeal to the ex-Servicemen voters. With regard to them it says: "The flower of our manhood who survived the Great War are suffering a worse fate than being killed; they are underfed while the women who took their jobs shamelessly hold on to them. We are fighting particularly on behalf of disabled ex-Servicemen in Government service and others in jobs in various trades to get their pre-war position of security and fair wages."

'SOURCE OF NATIONAL DISINTEGRATION'

Aney On Communal Award

CALCUTTA. (By Mail). Presiding over the fourth All-India Anti-Communal Award Conference which opened its session this afternoon, Mr. M. S. Aney, M. L. A. (Central), said:

That although Congress Ministries had come into power in eight out of the eleven provinces, no concerted effort had been made by the Congress to bring all sorts of constitutional pressure in His Majesty's Government in order to alter the denationalising provisions of the Award. They had no doubt that if the Government of these eight provinces exerted pressure on His Majesty's Government to open the question for fresh consideration it would not be easy for the latter to turn down their proposals. He advised the Conference to seriously think of setting up an efficient machinery to carry out the fight against the Award and asked his audience to examine the constitution of the Congress Nationalist Party carefully and to see whether its membership should not be kept open to every one who was opposed to the Award and not merely to Congressmen as at present.

"Communal Award," Mr. Aney proceeded, "is really a reward by His Majesty's Government to those communalists who have either kept themselves aloof from the national struggle or helped the Government in combating it. It is also intended to be a punishment to the Hindus for cherishing the ideal of independence and striving for the same. If we are not disheartened by the neutral attitude of some of our countrymen, and if we take up courage in our hand and declare our determination to carry on the fight to a finish I have no doubt that we shall win, for our course is rational, national and righteous. We shall have to work hard to overcome the inertia created by the supine attitude of the Indian National Congress. A State can hold the divergent and heterogeneous elements together only by the cement of justice. Only favouritism divorced from justice is the source of disintegration. Communal Award being a fruitful source of this national disintegration it is the duty of every Indian who stands for India's freedom and communal unity to actively help in the anti-communal award campaign. I hope that Indians, young and old, will rise to the occasion and fearlessly do the duty they owe to their country, culture and religion."—A. P.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange—

October (8.39/8.38) 8.35/8.35

December 8.06/8.06

March (unquoted)

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December 8.06/8.06

March (unquoted)

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1939
New York, Sept. 1.
Previous closing 8.41
To-day's opening 8.29
Difference -12
To-day's closing not received
Difference

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1939.
Liverpool, Sept. 1.
Previous closing 4.72
To-day's opening 4.59
Difference -13
To-day's closing 4.59
Difference

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 1.
New York cotton opened at 8.29 1/2 on October 1. 12 points lower than the last closing.
The market displayed relative coolness despite the immensity of general European war with traders awaiting developments.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading
Bombay, Sept. 1.
In the local market Broach April-May opened at Rs. 161/4. Prices advanced on buyers and speculative buying to Rs. 162/12. The rise brought about some selling and the market closed at Rs. 162-0.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 1.
Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange—
October (8.39/8.38) 8.35/8.35
December 8.06/8.06
March (unquoted)

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Sept. 1.
American October (4.68) 5.04
American December (4.64) 4.97
Giza October (6.68) 7.35
Giza December (6.68) 6.96

FOREIGN MARKETS

The London Stock Exchange and metal market remained closed today. Exchange rates as well as quotations of commodities were not received.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Sept. 1.
Previous closing not received
To-day's opening not received
At the time of New York cotton closing not received
1. LONDON ON NEW YORK
Previous closing 4.28/50
To-day's opening not received
To-day's closing 4.19/00
1. LONDON ON PARIS
Previous closing 175.29
To-day's opening not received
To-day's closing not received

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 1.
Spot (18 7/16d) 19 3/4d-1 5/16
Forward (18 5/16d) 19 9/16d-1 1/4
LONDON GOLD
London, Sept. 1.
Gold Bars Fine per ounce (27-19-0)
28-0-0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations
Bombay, Sept. 1.
Silver ready 52 6 0
Silver Bhadrabad 52 2 0
Silver Bhadrabad 52 1 0
GOLD
Gold ready 39 4 0
Gold Bhadrabad (Second) 39 4 0
Gold Bhadrabad 39 3 0
Sovereign 22 5 6

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Closing Night Quotations
Bombay, Sept. 1.
Wheat September 3 2 6
Wheat January 3 6 6
Wheat May 3 6 3
Linseed September 5 4 0
Wheat May 31 4 0
Groundnuts February 29 14 0
Castor seeds September 29 14 0
Castor seeds May 28 4 0
Cotton seeds September 28 4 0
Cotton seeds May 22 5 6

3 1/2 GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotation

Bombay, Sept. 1.
3 1/2 per cent Government Paper after declining to Rs. 91-14 closed at Rs. 92-5 p.m. Later the quotations were marked down upto Rs. 91.

Ahmedabad Share

Quotations
AHMEDABAD, Sept. 1.
(From Our Correspondent).
The following are the closing quotations:—
Rs. a. p.
Ambika 208 12 0
Calico 567 0 0
Jubilee 209 8 0
Jupiter 99 0 0
Marsdan 74 8 0
Monogram 40 0 0
Ordinary 295 0 0

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes and Speculatives Active

CALCUTTA, Sept. 1.
Jutes: There was practically nothing fresh to report in this section during the earlier part of the day and prices in most instances ruled at about yesterday's levels, but just after the mid-day prices in the speculative issues began to improve substantially due to an increase in the prices of Hessian and closed at best of the day. In coals small trading took place but prices were well maintained. Feas neglected the Miscellaneous shares displayed very little activities. Speculative issues on the other hand ruled very steady and active.

Govt. Securities: There was nothing but nervous market and prices were marked down in its chief speculative leader, three and half per cent G. P. Notes, to considerable extent due to heavy selling pressures.

The closing rates are Govt. securities three and half per cent Govt. paper 32/14, four per cent loan 196/70 108, Hukumchand 1/11, do prof 32, Kanaknarran 342 5/11, National 209. Miscellaneous: Burma corp 5/5 ex div, Indian copper 1/13, Bengal telephone 18/4, Rawalpindi elec 22/12, Burn and Co. ord 289, Indian iron 24/10, steel corp 11/15 do prof 33/4, B. 1. corp ord 2/11, Cal trans ord 17/2, small lot Indian cables 8 B. B. Petrol 3/15, Titagarh paper a ord 12, General Navin and 85, small lots Champaran 12/4, Samastipur 6. Debentures: four per cent 1912/13, Calcutta Municipal 108 small lot, four per cent 1914/15 do 104.8 small lot, three and quarter per cent 1956/66, Howrah Bridge 98/8 small odd lot—A. P.

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 1.
(From The Pepper and Ginger Merchants Association Ltd.)
Pepper ready Alleppey per 85 0 0
Pepper ready Calicut per 84 0 0
Pepper Bhadrabad 15th 85 0 0
Pepper Ashu Sud 15th 85 0 0
Pepper Ashu Sud 15th per candy 85 0 0
Pepper Ashu Sud 15th per cwt 87 0 0
Pepper ready Lampong in Bond per cwt 11 12 0
Pepper Lampong C.I.F. per cwt 11 0 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt 12 8 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt 14 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt 15 0 0

BANK OF ENGLAND WEEKLY RETURNS

London, Aug. 31
Total bullion £263,700,000
Public deposits £31,100,000
(a) Other deposits £129,100,000
Government securities £115,000,000
(b) Other securities £31,000,000
Notes and coin £34,200,000
Notes in circulation £529,500,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities 21.38 p.c.
(a) Other deposits in-clude Bankers £90,100,000
(b) Other securities in-clude discount £6,400,000
Total deposits £144,100,000
Total securities £144,100,000

RETURN TO OLD WAYS BY AHMEDABAD MILL-OWNERS

(Continued from Page 9).

the workers did not lose composure and showed resistance and morale. The result has been that the Millowners' Association has retraced its steps in respect of the contemplated direct action and agreed to do exactly the same thing for which Seth Kasturbhai had to resign. The situation is intriguing, if not tragic, considering that the Association has to come to the same old healthy traditions which Seth Kasturbhai wanted to continue after losing its prestige in the public eye.

OLD TRADITIONS RESTORED

The implications of the rapid developments that have taken place in Ahmedabad are that a section of the Millowners possibly thought that they might be able to coerce the workers into the acceptance of a wage cut and towards this end the Millowners' Association tried all its weapons not excluding even the acceptance of the resignation of its president. But seeing that the workers and their organisation are determined to oppose any such direct action, it had ultimately to give up the policy of direct action and revive the old traditions of recognition and arbitration.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED
Bombay, Sept. 1.

Killick Nixon s.s. City of Benares of 6712 reg tons Capt L. Nicol arrived from Karachi with passengers and general cargo.
P and O S.S. Canton of 9255 reg tons Capt H. M. Jack arrived from Yokohama via Japan China Port Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED
Scindia Steam Nv. s.s. Jalayamuna of 3380 reg tons Capt P. L. Matches sailed for Karachi in water ballast.
Killick Nixon s.s. City of Benares of 6712 reg tons Capt L. Nicol sailed for Plymouth Liverpool and Glasgow via Capetown with passengers and same bottom cargo.

LOADING
The following vessels booked for loading on 1-9-39.
S S Tanga Maru (NYK) for Bedi Bunder Karachi Colombo and China Japan Ports.
S S City of Dundee (KN) for Navlakhi Karachi Liverpool Manchester and Glasgow.
S S City of Bedford (FFC) for Cochin Colombo Madras Rangoon Calcutta and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK
Bombay, Sept. 1.
1 British Trader 2314 Abadan 7/9 Anglo 1 Oil.
2 Britannia 5276 Glasgow 8-9 Anchor Line.
3 City of Norwich 4346 U Kingdom 1-9 K Nixon.
4 Vita 1956 Karachi NF M M.
5 Lahore 3161 Sydney NF M M.
6 Vasa 2028 NF NF P Sea T Officer.
7 Cathay 8746 NF NF P Sea T Officer.
8 Mount Othrys 2958 Port Said 2/9 Ralli Bros.

VICTORIA DOCK

5 Victoria Marie 882 M Coast 2-9 Merchant S N.
6 Gazana 3191 Rangoon 3-9 M M.
7 Janaki 530 M Coast 1-9 Malabar Steamship.
12/13 Orna 4030 Calcutta 3-9 M M.

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Sophie Marie 677 Karachi 2-9 Merchant S N.
D Halderi 812 Karachi 2-9 S Hassam.
F Jehangir 2157 NF NF T Morrison.
H Shrivati 250 NF NF Malabar Steamship.
I Revti 232 NF NF Malabar Steamship.
N/C Jalaveera 3089 Rangoon 3-9 Scindia S N.
M Kalmarsund IX 611 NF NF Merchant S N.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Malaja 7-9-39 P and O S N.
Durenda 2-9-39 M M.
FROM LIVERPOOL
Ranpara 31-8-39 P and O S N.
FROM ANCHOR LINE
Circasia 8-9-39 Anchor Line.
FROM NEW YORK
Pres. Van Buren 7-9-39 F F Campbell.
Chattanooga City 5-9-39 M M.
Silverleaf 3-9-39 Volkart Bros.
Pres. Harrison 21-9-39 F F Campbell.
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Melbourne Maru 18-9-39 O S Kaisha.
Carthage 15-9-39 P and O S N.
Zinzan Maru 17-9-39 N Y Kaisha.
Singapore Maru 2-9-39 M B Kaisha.
Penang Maru 14-9-39 N Y Kaisha.
London Maru 8-9-39 O S K Kaisha.
FROM BASRA
Barpeta 31-8-39 M M.
Varsova 2-9-39 M M.
FROM SYDNEY
Narkunda 8-9-39 P and O S N.
FROM CALCUTTA
Jalapaika 7-9-39 N Y Kaisha.
Jalajoyti 31-8-39 Scindia S N.
FROM DURBAN
Takliwa 2-9-39 M M.
FROM KARACHI
Toyama Maru 4-9-39 N Y Kaisha.

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Narkunda 9-9-39 P and O S N.
Carthage 16-9-39 P and O S N.
Burdwana 30-9-39 P and O S N.
Canton 2

Wall-Street Buying Towards Close In New York

INCREASING ANXIETY OVER EUROPEAN SITUATION

Local And Foreign Selling In Cotton

TOWARDS THE CLOSE OF THE NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE ON THURSDAY THERE WAS WALL-STREET BUYING. CONFIDENCE WAS UNDERMINED BY INCREASING ANXIETY OVER THE EUROPEAN SITUATION AND THE FEVERISHNESS OF FOREIGN EXCHANGES BUT THE IMPROVED TECHNICAL POSITION WAS A SUSTAINING FACTOR.

The New York cotton market opened steady. After early steadiness on trade buying and the absence of selling pressure eased on new Orleans, local and foreign selling, there was some trade buying on the state down on the weakness of stocks. Finally some encouraging advices from Europe induced Wall-street buying and local covering and the market closed steady.

NEW YORK PRICES

At the opening October was quoted one point up at 8.40 and on high and low points were raised during the last hour. There was increased selling and October declined to 8.28 but 5.00 advanced to 8.41 which was the highest level. The Session closed at a net rise of 4 points to one point. Spot cotton prices advanced 9 points at 8.91c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also steady and closed at a rise of one point. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 8.83c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 12 points with October 4.70. The market was higher on increased pessimism over the European political outlook and easier selling. There was scattered Bombay buying and offerings were light. Later the market was active on Bombay, American and London buying and short covering. There were no offerings on gloomier view regarding prospects of peace. Prices reached slightly on hedging and profit-taking. The market closed at a net rise of 14 to 16 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 5.42c per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was firm. Giza futures advanced 21 to 8 points and Uppers gained 13 to 12 points. The Alexandria cotton market was steady. Sakis advanced 9 points and Ashmuni futures closed 12 to 4 points higher.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co., state:—We have spent another very anxious week during which every precaution has been taken against the possibility of war yet hope still runs high that an actual declaration of hostilities will be averted. The markets, however, at one time acted as if war was inevitable and we have seen a decline in New York and a rise in Liverpool as a result of the change in the dollar sterling cross rate from the long established price of 4.68 to 4.39/4.

LAST WEEK

At the beginning of the last week cotton at first fell to a level where it was found necessary to impose minimum prices, to be followed afterwards by a record breaking advance, but in the war years it may be remembered that the total crop in the world averaged under 20 million bales with a normal carryover, whereas the world is now producing nearly 28,000,000 with a carryover this season of nearly 22,000,000. We must not, therefore, be led away with the idea that war necessarily means high prices, especially in the early stages, because we have to take into account the question of supply which at the moment seems likely to keep any real advance in check.

The Bombay market has taken the war scare as being definitely nullish. Needless to say the buying enthusiasm is entirely speculative, as except for a certain amount of buying of imported cotton on the grounds that such cotton may be difficult to obtain in the future, the advance in futures has been consolidated by any demand for ready.

That export business is at a standstill can easily be understood because of the uncertainties regarding the booking of freight and exchange for forward deliveries, and were it not for the fact that stocks here are small and that no fresh arrivals can be expected for some time this market would have been more justified by a decline instead of an advance on the possibility of war. As a natural consequence of the present uncertainties business is

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug 31	
Broach A/M highest	159 1/4 lowest 157 3/8
Dongra D/J highest	148 lowest 146 3/4
Bengal D/J highest	123 1/4 lowest 122 1/8
Night session: Broach A/M opening	
157 5/8 highest	158 1/4 lowest 157 3/8
closing 158 1/8	

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Aug 31	
Sakels—	
November	13.07+9
January	13.07+9
March	13.10+9
ASHMUNI—	
October	10.09+12
December	10.12+11
February	10.15+6
April	10.21+4
June	10.26+6
GIZA—	
November	11.57+12
January	12.06+9
March	12.19+7

LIVERPOOL COTTON	
September	4.85+14
October	4.72+14
November	4.71+15
December	4.71+18
January	4.69+15
February	4.69+14
March	4.70+14
April	4.70+14
May	4.70+14
June	4.69+14
July	4.69+14
October	4.65+13
January 1941	4.65+13
March 1941	4.65+13
May 1941	4.65+13
Middling Spot	4.62-07
11-12 a.m. quotations	
October	4.66
January	4.62

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts	
October	8.54+03
DECEMBER	8.38-01
JANUARY	8.28-01
MARCH	8.28
MAY	8.17
JULY	8.01+02

practically at a standstill and we think that the price of Broach, which touched Rs. 164-1/2 on 25-8-39 is likely to decline still further.

PRIVATE CABLES—	
New York Old October highest (3 p.m.)	8.41+04
New York Old October lowest (2-44 p.m.)	8.28-09
Liverpool October highest	4.81+23
Liverpool October lowest	4.68-08
Messrs. Devkar Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—	
"Theory developing in case war America most logical market to buy cotton owing shorter haul better facilities for cargo protection."	
Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—	
New York: Early liquidation absorbed by trade. Latter rallied on Wall Street buying.	
Liquidation and hedge selling. Rallied on renewed buying. Wall Street and local buying. Weather too wet South-east. There is a tendency to doubt serious decline in the event of war.	

NEW YORK COTTON	
October	8.41+04
December	8.25
January	8.12
March	8.08+01
May	7.95+01
July	7.80+02
Middling Spot	8.91+09

NEW ORLEANS COTTON	
October	8.48+01
December	8.35+01
January	8.24+01
Middling Spot	8.63+05

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS	
Day's receipts at all	23,000 bales
U.S. Ports	7,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	7,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	9,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	2,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON	
September	4.85+14
October	4.72+14
November	4.71+15
December	4.71+18
January	4.69+15
February	4.69+14
March	4.70+14
April	4.70+14
May	4.70+14
June	4.69+14
July	4.69+14
October	4.65+13
January 1941	4.65+13
March 1941	4.65+13
May 1941	4.65+13
Middling Spot	4.62-07
11-12 a.m. quotations	
October	4.66
January	4.62

LONDON EXCHANGES	
T T London on:	
New York	4.28-50
Paris	175-28
Berlin	107-75
Madrid	4-38
Montreal	4.80
Amsterdam	25.05
Brussels	22.62
Milan	18.85
Berne	18.25
Copenhagen	19.05
Stockholm	19.05
Oslo	19.05

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE	
Rupce paper 3 1/2 per cent	58
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	69
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent	82
1931 or later	105
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	106
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	85
Consols 1561	89 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	90 1/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	104
Victory Bonds	103
Chartered Bank of A and China 1/2	103
Hongkong and Shanghai	80
Bank London Reg	80
National Bank of India	28

LONDON PRODUCE	
Rozario Santa Fe Sept sellers	18.9
Barletta Russo	unquoted
South Australian	unquoted

BOMBAY COTTON

Following a rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 158-8 for Broach A/M delivery.

Increased pessimism over the European political situation was mainly responsible for a sharp rise on the theory that the Dollar Sterling cross rate will decline further.

There was active buying and speculative covering and prices after opening at Rs. 158-8 advanced to Rs. 161. The tone of the market was firm.

It is true that our price level will be influenced by sterling cross rate but in the event of a war it will be impossible to export cotton as there will be difficulty in securing freight and the increase in war risk insurance rates will also have important effect.

Owing to war like activities no advice was received from Liverpool. The local market feared complete dislocation of export business and there was some realising. Broach A/M declined to Rs. 159-14. Later Liverpool opening was reported 27 points up and the market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	Rs. 160 12 0
Fine M G	149 8 0
F G M G	124 12 0
Bengal D/J	

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Sept. 1	
M. G.—	
Bengal U. P.	134 131 128 125
Punjab	134 131 128 125
Rajputana	134 131 128 125
C. P. No. 1	174 172 169 166
C. P. No. 2	167 165 162 159
Broach No. 2	169 167 164 162
Punjab-Amre	189 187 184 182
Surat	200 200 200 200
Rajpala	215 213 210 208
Navsari	
Western Farm	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 1	
Bengal Fine	131/33
Bengal F.G.	128/30
C. P. 1	169/62
C. P. 2	158/59
Berar	157/58
Khandesh	141/46
Jain/Sailu	145/47
Khandwa	156/57
Broach	159/61
Punjab 4 F.F.	174/79
Punjab 2 F.F.	204/09
Sindh N. T.	179/68
Surat	186/97
Navsari	207/08
Western Farm	169/77

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept. 1	
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY	
Since 1st September	
In full-pressed Bales	
Yester. This Last	
Month Year Year	
Khander	36,882 53,996
Central India	225,421 53,231
Barli and Nagar	96,302 150,436
Hyderabad-Gaonani	4,474 40,380
Marar	145 163,122 335,947
Central Provinces	70 40,080 87,123
Total Gomras	215 568,272 721,143
Other	115 278,134 160,278
N.W. Provinces	31 10,893 3,112
Rajputana	72 22,019 16,828
Sindh-Punjab	303 340,666 528,924
Broach	415,065 267,780
Compta and Dhar-	
Western-Northern	253 99,914 30,522
Cocanada	88 23
Tinnevely and Cam-	
India	2,677 9,630
American	3,487 178,188
Egyptian, African	
and Sudan	2,143 397,229 548,123
Comilla, Burma and	
other sorts	267 1,240
Total	3,682 2,354,647 2,553,178
Arrived by road to	
24th Aug. 39	32,835

Exports From Bombay

Bombay, Sept. 1	
1st Sept. to 24th Aug.	
In full-pressed Bales	
Yester. This Last	
Month Year Year	
Europe	318,599 343,359
Japan and China	1,371,435 746,810
Cost Ports	35,894 63,338
Up-country by Rail	292,736 390,591
Afloat in harbour	
for Europe China	
and Japan	30,142 21,131
Total	2,048,806 1,565,920

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales	
Receipts to date	1939-40 1938-39
31-8-39	478,000 362,000
Receipts Yesterday	29,000 29,000
31-8-39	
Exports to date	282,000 251,000
31-8-39	
Stock at Ports	207,800 241,500
25-8-39	
Stock at Interior	240,700 191,900
25-8-39	
Stock at Liverpool	60,000 157,000
25-8-39	
Visible Supply	489,700 559,000
25-8-39	
Quantity in sight	58,300 48,000
25-8-39	
Quantity out of sight	47,600 50,000
25-8-39	

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Aug 31	
Spot	7.11+2
October	6.73+21
November	6.85+8
January	6.77+20
March	6.80+20
May	6.81+20
July	6.83+20
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.29+4
October	5.74+13
November	5.74+13
January	5.74+13
March	5.74+13
May	5.74+13
July	5.74+13

SHARP RISE IN SILVER

Market Erratic And Gold Firm

BOMBAY, September 1. Yesterday London Gold prices again advanced 6d. at 57-18-0. London/Paris Exchange rate was 13 points up at 175.28. Dollar-Sterling Cross Rate was 4-28-50 at London and 4.32 at New York.

London Silver prices declined 5/8d. for spot at 187/16d. and forward quotation was lowered 3/8d. at 185/16d. Indian and speculative selling met poor support. The market was steady at the decline. Later the market was firm with buyers up to a farthing over fixed rate and sellers were holding off.

New York Spot Silver prices declined one cent, at 35 1/2 per ounce. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 3 1/2. London/Bombay Silver parity was Rs. 49-5-9 for spot and Rs. 49-1-9 for forward.

The local market was erratic with active buying and covering with fears of war. Prices fluctuated widely and the market was nervous.

Later on the market was nervous with war rumours. London cables were not received. Quotations were as under:—

Ready	GOLD	SILVER
Shrawan	39-4-0	51-8-0
Bhadrapad	39-4-0	51-4-0

LONDON SILVER

Spot	18 7/16
Forward	18 5/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 31	
Gold Bars Fine per oz	57-19-0

LONDON METALS

London, Aug 31	
Copper	245 2 6
Lead	216 5 0
Spelter	215 0 0
Tin	£225 10 0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Sept. 1	
London Market—	
Standard copper cash	£45/0/0
Standard copper 3 months	45/5/0
Electrolytic copper	£53/0/0
Yellow metal sheet	£52/0/0
Copper sheets	Rs. 52-8
Tone—Steady.	

PRECIOUS METALS

The following are the weekly quotations for the Precious Metals:—

Platinum 100 per cent Rs. 60 per tola

Elephant Brand

Platinum 97 per cent Rs. 59 per tola

Elephant Brand

Platinum 95 per cent Rs. 57 per tola

Anchor Brand

Palladium 100 per cent Rs. 45 per tola

Iridium 100 per cent Rs. 100 per tola

Osmium 100 per cent Rs. 80 per tola

Ruthenium 100 per cent Rs. 70 per tola

Rhodium 100 per cent Rs. 210 per tola

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Sept. 1	
Gastor seeds Sept—	
Opening	29 13 0
Highest	29 14 0
Lowest	29 13 0
Closing	29 14 0
Gastor seeds May—	
Opening	29 12 0
Highest	30 0 0
Lowest	29 12 0
Closing	29 14 0
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	31 0 0
Highest	31 0 0
Lowest	30 0 0
Closing	30 0 0
Groundnuts Sept—	
Opening	28 6 0
Highest	28 6 0
Lowest	28 6 0
Closing	28 6 0
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	22 4 3
Highest	22 6 0
Lowest	22 4 0
Closing	22 5 0

LONDON SUGAR

London, Aug 31	
December	sh. 6 1 1/2d

GWALIOR COTTON CROP

The Publicity Officer, Gwal

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will then realize what enormous
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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroze Shah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brélvi

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1939

Regd. No. B 1065

Dr. DEBATS world famous
INOTON
CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES
Ointment
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Soap

Bombay Assembly Passes Finance Act Amending Bill

Opposition Leader's Statement On Monday's Walk Out

POONA, SEPT. 1. THE ACTION OF THE OPPOSITION IN RESORTING TO A WALK-OUT ON MONDAY LAST WAS NOT DUE TO ANY DISRESPECT AGAINST THE CHAIR BUT ONLY A DEMONSTRATION OF THEIR RESENTMENT AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE, SAID SIR A. M. K. DEHLAVI, LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION, IN THE COURSE OF A STATEMENT HE MADE IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO-DAY.

THE HON. MR. G. V. MAVLANKAR, THE SPEAKER, PRESIDED.

The leader of the Opposition protested against the insinuation made by certain Government members that the conduct of the Opposition amounted to a disrespect to the chair. Reviewing the incident, Sir Ali Mohamed agreed that any member of the House was within his rights to move a closure. A member from the Government benches moved for closure. On behalf of the Opposition he protested that only eight members of the Opposition had spoken and that closure should not be accepted. The Deputy Speaker, however, put the closure motion to the House and declared the "Ayes" had it.

The Opposition demanded a division and in the meantime expected that statesmanship would prevail with the Government so that Opposition would have its way. But to his surprise the division was carried and as a mark of resentment against the action of the Government in gagging as it were further discussion on the bill. They walked out of the house. He assured the house that it was not a challenge or discourtesy towards the Chair.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher said that he was happy to see that the leader of the Opposition had taken the first opportunity to convince the house that the Opposition did not mean any disrespect to the Chair.

Mr. Kher went on to say that the debate in question related to a Bill, the main provisions of which had already been passed in the last session of the Assembly.

There was no desire on the part of the Government to gag discussion. The Deputy Speaker had admitted the closure motion only after he had satisfied himself that there had been a reasonable debate. As far as the Opposition's walk-out was concerned, he left it to the House to judge whether it amounted to concurrence with the Chair's ruling or not.

FINANCE ACT.
Discussions on the second reading of the Bill to amend the Bombay Finance Act 1932 were then taken up.

Mr. G. K. Phadke moved an amendment to the sub-clause relating to the Urban Immovable Property Tax to be the first charge on premises, on which it was leviable. The amendment sought to include in the scope of the clause payments of Municipal Tax, which had already accrued due.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi supporting Mr. Phadke's amendment ob-

served that the difficulties of the Bombay Municipal Corporation should be taken into account. The Corporation was a statutory body charged with the duties of looking after the welfare of the citizens. The interests of that body should be duly safeguarded.

Mrs. Leelavati Munshi wanted to know if the member who opposed the Bill on behalf of the Corporation were so authorised by the Municipal Corporation. As the Deputy Speaker, the Congress Municipal Party. The biggest party. She knew that none had been authorised.

Mr. S. C. Mitha observed that Government had not circulated the bill to the Corporation. If they had done so, the latter would have surely expressed their opinion against the Bill. He knew that the Corporation had passed a resolution protesting against the levy of the Property Tax.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta argued that in March last the Corporation passed a resolution against the tax. Members of that body, who were also members of the Assembly, could only be precluded from speaking in furtherance of that resolution and on behalf of the Corporation. If the Corporation rescinded the original resolution. He pointed out that the Municipality which was obliged to carry out certain duties should be given sufficient finances. According to law, it could impose and collect taxes. He was afraid it might not be possible for the Corporation to fulfil its obligations if Government were to make the Property Tax its first charge.

Mr. S. K. Patil agreed that in March last before the new elections were held the Corporation had passed a resolution against the Property Tax. But since then, two other resolutions on the same lines were brought in but were rejected by the Corporation. With regard to the merits of the amendment, Mr. Patil maintained that like the Land Revenue and the Income-tax the Property Tax also should be the first charge. The clause under discussion was only a theoretical one and he wondered how Government could have forgotten to include it in the original act.

Mr. Patil asserted that it would be misleading to argue that "the first charge" would affect the collection of the Municipal Taxes.

Mr. M. M. Killedar (Muslim League) said that as the Leader of the League Party in the Corporation he was supporting the

amendment in consonance with the attitude of his party.

Dr. J. A. Collaco also supported the amendment.

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, the Finance member said that the clause was only an academical clause. The practical difficulties pointed out by the Opposition he thought, were unjustified. In spite of the prognostications of certain members he did not think that the Corporation would experience any difficulty in the recovery of its taxes. Even assuming that there was difficulty, Government would be in a position to rectify matters and place the Corporation in a sound position.

Mr. Phadke's amendment was rejected.

FATE OF AMENDMENTS.
Four amendments were moved to Clause V (and last) of the Bill, which provides that the Act shall be deemed to have come into force on 31st March, 1939.

Mr. D. W. Mullock moved an amendment suggesting October 1, 1939, instead of March 31 as the date of its coming into force. He said that the bill, if passed without the amendment would interfere with the law of contractual obligations of two private parties.

Mr. S. H. Jhaivala moved an amendment which fixed the date of enforcement of the Act from September 1.

Two other amendments suggesting a future date for the coming into force of the Act were moved. The Finance Minister opposing the amendments declared that the Bill will come into operation only in cases where difficulty was experienced in the collection of the tax. Such a contingency had not arisen in the past but it was only a safeguard for the future. He also said that the measure would not affect "contractual obligations" in any way.

All the amendments were rejected.

THIRD READING PASSED.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi opposed the third reading of the bill. In consonance with the principles of the Muslim League Party and their declared attitude towards the Property Tax. He could not support the present legislation. He also criticised the Government for putting through the first reading of the Bill in the absence of the whole opposition.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta saw no urgency or reason for the Government to bring forward such a measure.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, supported third reading.

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, the Finance Minister, replying reiterated that the Bill was designed only for checking wilful and deliberate defaults. The many assurances he had given only proved that Government was willing to accommodate the Opposition. Furthermore his assurances were responsible for the withdrawal of the numerous amendments.

THE THIRD READING OF THE BILL TO AMEND THE BOMBAY FINANCE ACT WAS PASSED 66 VOTES TO 35.

The House then resumed discussion on the amendments to the Tenancy Legislation. The House adjourned to meet again on September 12 at 1 p.m.

SAHAJANANDA EXPELLED FOR THREE YEARS

Disciplinary Action By Bihar Congress Executive

PAINA, SEPT. 1.

The Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, at its meeting this morning, decided to take disciplinary action against those who participated in the demonstration on July 9, against certain resolutions passed by the A. I. C. C. at its last session in Bombay.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION.

Accordingly, Swami Sahajananda Saraswati, a member of the A. I. C. C. and General Secretary of the All-India Kishan Sabha, and Mr. K. P. Sinha, General Secretary of the Bihar Congress Socialist Party, have been debarred for three years and Mr. Sheel Bhadra Yajee, M. L. A. General Secretary of the Provincial Forward Bloc, for two years, from holding an elective office in any Congress organisation.

JAI PRAKASH.

Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, General Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party, has been asked to explain his conduct. The charge against him being abetment of the protest against the A. I. C. C. resolutions and promoting Satyagraha without previous sanction of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee.—A. P.

AHMEDABAD WORKERS' VICTORY

Millowners Made To Pay For Overtime Work

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 31.

Temporary relief is felt here because of the climb down of the Millowners who have decided to register their body. This has raised hopes among the leaders of the Textile Association that the former frigidty of the Millowners will cease. All the same, this new attitude does not admit of a change in their attitude towards workers, and the attack on wages continues.

Recently a complaint was launched by the Mill Kamdar Union against the Huthesing Mill for not paying for overtime work. The factory inspector Mr. Kevalramani was requested to intervene. He proceeded to investigate, and finally the Union's contention was proved. Hence Mr. Kevalramani ordered the Mill to pay 1½ times the pay in default.

A weaver of the Bharat Suryojda Mill has been duly given Rs. 441 as compensation through the Union's intervention.

It is understood that National Mills have decided to close the weaving department.

When the Bill To Amend The Bombay Land Revenue Code was amended by Legislative Council will be taken up.—A. P.

KHAKSAR LEADER ARRESTED

Charge Under Sec. 107: Surprised In Bed

LUCKNOW, SEPT. 1.

The Lucknow police headed by Mr. J. M. Charles, City Magistrate, arrested Messrs. Allama Mashriki, Shahdin and Aslam Bhiragup Khaksar leaders, this morning under section 107 Cr.P.C. They surrounded the Khaksar Manzil in Aminuddaula Park at 3-30 in the morning, when all the Khaksars were sleeping and effected the arrests.

The arrested persons were sent to the District Jail.—United Press.

Khaksar Threat To U. P. Govt.

LUCKNOW, SEPT. 1.

The Commander of the Khaksars in a statement says that in case of a conflict with U. P. Government about 25,000 Khaksars would be sent to Lucknow from the Punjab.—A. P.

BENGAL GOVT. TO RECRUIT MEDICOS

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

The Government of Bengal, it is understood, have decided to recruit a number of medical students for medical services. The recruitment, it is pointed out, was kept suspended for the last two years. The restriction in regard to age has been decided to be relaxed for this purpose. Of the 24 candidates who will be recruited, 12 will be Muslims, 8 Hindus and four from among the scheduled castes.—United Press.

POLICE OFFICERS PUNISHED

GWALIOR, August 29.

Three Police Sub-Inspectors have been punished under orders of the Gwalior Government for taking undue advantage of their official position.

It was alleged by the proprietor of a local cinema that a few Sub-Inspectors of Police attempted to make a forceful entry in the cinema and when the gate-keeper tried to stop them, they challenged him for obstruction in discharge of their duty.

The Government instituted an inquiry against the officers concerned and the allegations of the cinema proprietor were substantiated. The three Sub-Inspectors of Police have been departmentally punished.

Rai Sahib N. C. Dhurya, organising Secretary, All-India Depressed Class Association and General Secretary, the Calcutta Scheduled Castes' Association has issued a statement in the course of which it is stated that the present critical situation the members of the Scheduled Castes will come forward to serve the king and Country as they did in the past and prove once more their bravery and loyalty.

Outlying Colonies Of Indians Are Full Of Love For Motherland

JAWAHAR'S VISIT TO INDO-CHINA ON WAY TO CHUNGKING

LUCKNOW, Aug. 31.

The following is part 2, diary of a journey, special article published in the "National Herald" of Lucknow from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru:—

Bangkok.—We reach Bangkok at about 12 according to our watches but in Bangkok it was one. Fine aerodrome and a large crowd of Indians to greet me. They tell me that some thousands of our countrymen have gathered together a mile or two away and are awaiting for me there. I am rushed there in a car and address them for a few minutes and then come back.

It is wrong to say that we reached Bangkok for the city was 13 away from the aerodrome. We had a distant glimpse of it from the air.

The Siamese pressmen want an interview; I answer a few questions. Indians want me to promise that I shall stay in Bangkok on my return journey. I should like to. The country attracts me and it is near neighbourhood of our—only seven hours by air. It is not known as Siam but as Thailand, the land of the free. Soon we shall all have to call it Thailand even in foreign countries.

I have never seen such beautiful garlands of flowers as were offered to me in the Bangkok aerodrome, and I have had a wide and varied experience in garlands. They were cunningly and artistically made with perfect colour arrangements.

BANGKOK INDIANS.

The Indians whom I met near Bangkok were representative of various parts of India, but in North and the West seemed to predominate. There were many Muslims and Sikhs. I spoke to them naturally in Hindustani. As I was leaving Bangkok a wireless message from Saigon informed me that the Indian community there was organising a reception for me.

Saigon: We left the Bangkok Aerodrome at 1-45 p.m. The flying was uneventful. I have a faint hope that we might pass over Angkor and have a glimpse of the ruins there. This was not realised. A little before reaching Saigon we pass an enormous inland lake. Whether this was just a flooded area of a lake I could not make out.

AT SAIGON.

At about five we reached Saigon. A crowd of Indians with garlands and beautiful bouquets. As soon as I got off an Indian started welcoming me in eloquent French. He delivered quite an oration somewhat to my embarrassment, as the passengers had to go to the customs department. Soon I realised even more that I was in a little bit of provincial France—the language, the shops, the boulevards and avenues, the kiosks all reminded me of France. I took a long drive through the city, although it was raining, and found it an attractive place, very well lighted, with the principal shops having neon lights. There were many French

shops, a whole Chinese quarter, and a good number of Indian shops.

There are apparently about 5,000 Indians in Indo-China, mostly middle-class people and watchmen. A very great majority of these come from the Tamil country. Nearly all of them know some French, and many are quite fluent in it. We are an adaptable people. In India we have taken to English, in Indo-China to French. There appear to be a considerable number of Indian in the State service; these are chiefly from Pondicherry. I was glad to find that many Harijans from Pondicherry were Magistrates here.

NO ILL-FEELING.

There seems to be no ill-feeling between and others here. The Chinese are present in large numbers. I was told that the percentage of literacy among the people here was very high, about 30 per cent, many of them knowing French. The annamite language is now taught with Latin characters, the old Chinese characters having been largely given up. Politically there is no life and such things as public meetings are hardly known.

In the evening I was taken to a gathering of Indians in the Nattukottai temple here, or rather in the galleries attached to it. I have found in Burma and Ceylon also that the Nattukottai temple is often used for such gatherings as there are no halls available. There was an address of welcome then and I replied to it at some length.

It is pleasing and astonishing to find how these outlying colonies of Indians are full of love for their motherland. Unfortunately they are too cut off from us. We must develop closer contacts.

A traveller to these countries is impressed by one fact—the enormous vitality of the Chinese and the Indians which sends to far countries, where, unaided, they prosper by their own exertions.

So ends the second day. It is an impressive thought that this morning I was in Calcutta, and in the course of the day I have passed Burma and Siam, and am now in Indo-China.

NATIONAL PLANNING

Horticulture Sub-Committee Meeting

BOMBAY, SEPT. 1.

The Horticulture Sub-Committee of the National Planning Committee met this morning under the Presidency of Mr. G. S. Cheena. The questionnaire which was already prepared was considered at the meeting and adopted. The "United Press" understands that the Committee decided to approach various provincial governments for purposes of production statistics of horticultural cultivation.

A Sub-Committee was appointed to draft a report for development of horticultural industry. This report, it is further understood, will be considered by the Committee which is meeting in October next.—United Press.

"VEDIC CONCORDANCE AND ENCYCLOPAEDIA"

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31.

A grant of Rs. 250 for four years has been sanctioned by the Calcutta University to Pandit Viswambandhu Sastri, Honorary Director of the Vishveshvaranand Vedic Research Institute, Lahore, for helping in its compilation of "A Vedic Concordance and Encyclopaedia".

It will, when completed, turn out to be a gigantic work for which Rs. 2,00,000 have already been spent and at least another Rs. 4,00,000 will be needed. The Encyclopaedia will take as many as ten years to be completed.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE



THE POISON THORN